





## KING'S PRINCESS

### FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY



TO-MORROW

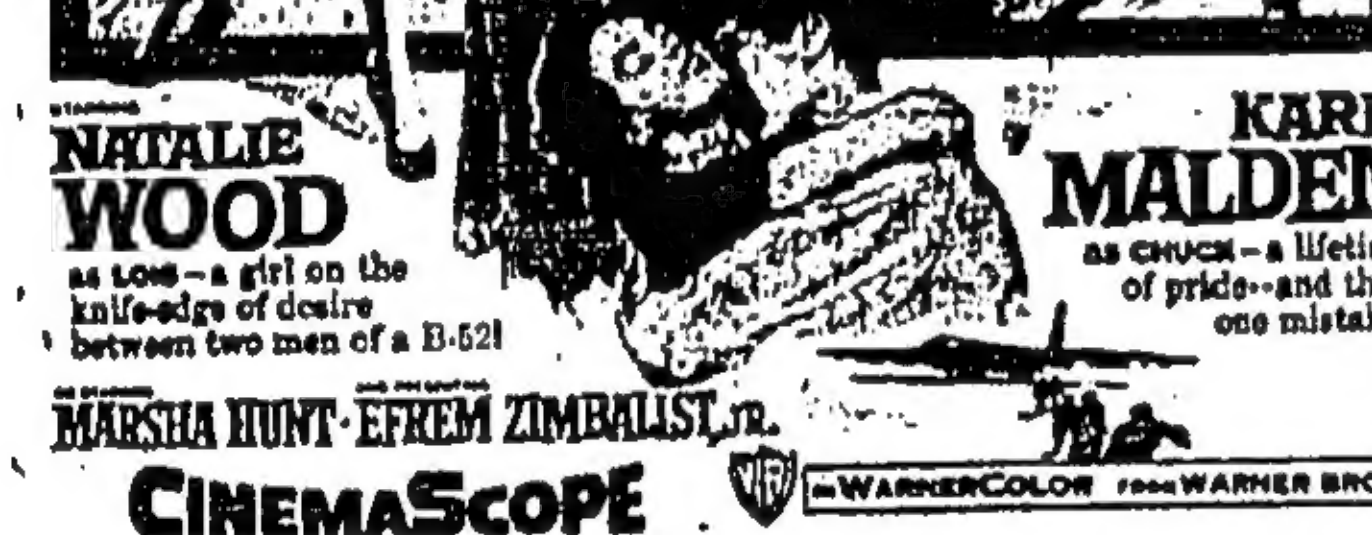


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THE MEN ... THE CHASE ... THE DUEL ...  
THAT TORE THE OCEAN APART!

## ALGERIA'S INSURGENTS SPREAD THE WORD: RUSSIAN AID FOR REBEL FORCES?

Bandaranaike:

### Russia Really Wants Peace

Colombo, Jan. 22. Premier Solomon Bandaranaike said today he agreed with Ceylon's Ambassador to Moscow, Dr G. P. Malalasekera, that Russia genuinely wants peace.

Bandaranaike made the statement at a conference attended by five Ceylonese Ministers. In addition to Malalasekera, the meeting was attended by Sir Claude Corea, Ceylon's Permanent Representative at the United Nations, Sir Velupillai Prabhakaran, the High Commissioner in Canada, P. H. Gunasekera, Minister in Paris, and M. Maharoof, High Commissioner in Pakistan.

## GENUINE?

Bandaranaike referred to the letters Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin has sent to world leaders and a discussion took place whether Russia was genuinely interested in peace in her campaign to ease world tensions.

Malalasekera said the Communist bloc nations and several Asian countries had no doubt about Russia's desire for peace. He said even anti-Communist countries were beginning to realise that Russia is anxious to ease world tensions.

The Ceylonese Ambassador said Russia's desire for peace was not a sign of weakness because Russia was very powerful as a military power.

Bandaranaike said he agreed with Malalasekera. He then expounded Ceylon's foreign policy of non-alignment with any power bloc.—United Press.

### GASSED IN THEIR SLEEP

Seoul, Jan. 22. A prominent overseas Chinese businessman and his wife here died recently of carbon monoxide poisoning while sleeping in their bedroom.

Mr and Mrs Mu Yu-tang, 51 and 48, were found unconscious on the morning of January 16 and died several hours later. Doctors said the couple had been poisoned by carbon monoxide leaking from a coal stove.

Mu originally from Fushan, Shantung province, China, had been owner of one of the big Chinese restaurants in Seoul. The couple was survived by three sons and three daughters, including two sons studying in Taipei.—United Press.

New York, Jan. 22. The president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company announced the development of a revolutionary new telephone communications system that will transmit information about ten times faster than a man can speak.—United Press.

## EGYPT TO FREE ISRAELI VESSEL

Tel Aviv, Jan. 22. United Nations Secretary-General, Dag Hammarskjöld, notified Israel late today that Egypt had promised to release the crew of the Israeli fishing boat Doron immediately, the Israeli Foreign Ministry announced.

Hammarskjöld revealed that the Egyptian Government, in a cable, said: "We are releasing the crew of the Israeli fishing boat Doron forthwith."

The Doron, which had an Italian captain and a six-man crew, was captured on September 18 off the Sinai coast. Israeli officials regarded its release as a second victory for the United Nations after the agreement on the Mount Scopus convoys, which was concluded last month between Jordan and United Nations representative, Francesco Urrutia.

Officials were somewhat piqued, however, over Egypt's failure to return the Doron, an ultra-modern craft, delivered by West Germany to Israel as war reparations.

Egypt used a similar procedure in 1954 when she re-

### Rocket Bases To Cost £30 Million

#### BY CHAPMAN PINCHER

London, Jan. 22. THE four rocket launching bases to be built in Britain will cost £30,000,000, according to Air Ministry estimates accepted by the Cabinet. They are for the 60 Thor rockets which the United States is providing free.

But within six years, the Thor bases will have to be replaced by entirely new launching sites costing £100,000,000. These will be necessary in order to accommodate the "Big Feller" — the all-British rocket on which tests are due to begin soon at Westcott, Buckinghamshire.

The Defence Chiefs had hoped that the Thor sites could be adapted to take the Big Feller. This has proved impossible because of a serious drawback in Thor's performance — it cannot be fired from below ground.

The British rockets are designed for launching from pits so deep that they are immune from surprise attack by enemy rockets. The vulnerable launching ramps for Thor, which all have to be on surface, will be sited on the east coast — at least one in Scotland, one in East Anglia and probably two in Yorkshire.—London Express Service.

## Fuchs Starts On Second Leg Of Historic Trek

South Pole, Jan. 23. Dr Vivian Fuchs and his 11 men leave here today to face the bleak, 1,200-mile trek to Scott Base, McMurdo Sound, on the second leg of the Commonwealth trans-Antarctic expedition's historic crossing of the Continent.

They arrived here only three days ago. Their second "leg" is expected to be a race against the oncoming Antarctic winter.

Emergency plans to rescue Dr Vivian Fuchs and his trans-Antarctic trekbers if they fail to complete their 1,200-mile journey before the bitter Polar winter sets in are being made at the expedition's headquarters here.

Rear-Admiral C. R. L. Parry, expedition secretary, stated tonight that the main government committee were considering ways and means of getting the men away if they reached Scott Base after the New Zealand survey ship Endeavour had left.

"It is a tentative investigation," he stressed, "an ordinary seamanlike precaution."

Meanwhile, yesterday, Dr Fuchs said in an exclusive message to Reuters that he expected to make speedy progress, and to reach Scott Base early in March.

Dr Fuchs confirmed that Sir Edmund Hillary, who reached the South Pole before him, would join his party at Depot 700, about 600 miles from here, and go the rest of the way with them.

The two explorers talked over the prospects of the trek while they were together at the Pole, and Dr Fuchs said "Sir Edmund's first-hand knowledge will speed our descent from the Polar plateau."

### COLOMBO PORT TO BE NATIONALISED

Colombo, Jan. 22. The Ceylon Cabinet today decided to go ahead with a proposal to nationalise the Port of Colombo in a bid to end the labour unrest there.

Mr. Maipripala Senanayake, Minister of Transport and Works, has been asked by the Cabinet to draft legislation for this purpose.

Strikes in the port during the past year have slowed down trade and led a number of shipping lines to by-pass Colombo. —Reuters.

### Rapid Build-Up For A Spring Attack Rumoured

Algiers, Jan. 22. Rebel commanders, back from a secret meeting in Tunis, spread word today the Soviet Union is financing a rapid build-up of rebel forces for a decisive spring offensive.

French Army officers said the insurgents are spreading the following propaganda:

• France's 400,000-man army will be in real trouble because Soviet Russia is financing a large-scale training programme for rebel draftees. These now are getting training in the handling of modern aircraft and heavy armament in Libya, Czechoslovakia, and Egypt.

• The "National Liberation Army" will launch a general offensive in the spring. Simultaneously, rebel gunmen among the 300,000 Algerians living in France will launch attacks against Frenchmen in metropolitan France.

• The rebels will form a government which will be recognised by the Afro-Asiatic bloc. The Afro-Asiatic nations then will formally be able to supply the rebel government with tanks and heavy weapons and other armament.

• To prepare the offensive, the Algerians must help the rebels wipe out all "traitors" — meaning pro-French or neutral Moslems.

French officials said that since the Tunis meeting there has been a marked increase of individual attacks against Moslems and Frenchmen.

But officials have no evidence to support other rebel claims which they said, are to boost the sinking rebel morale.—United Press.

### Trinidad May Protest

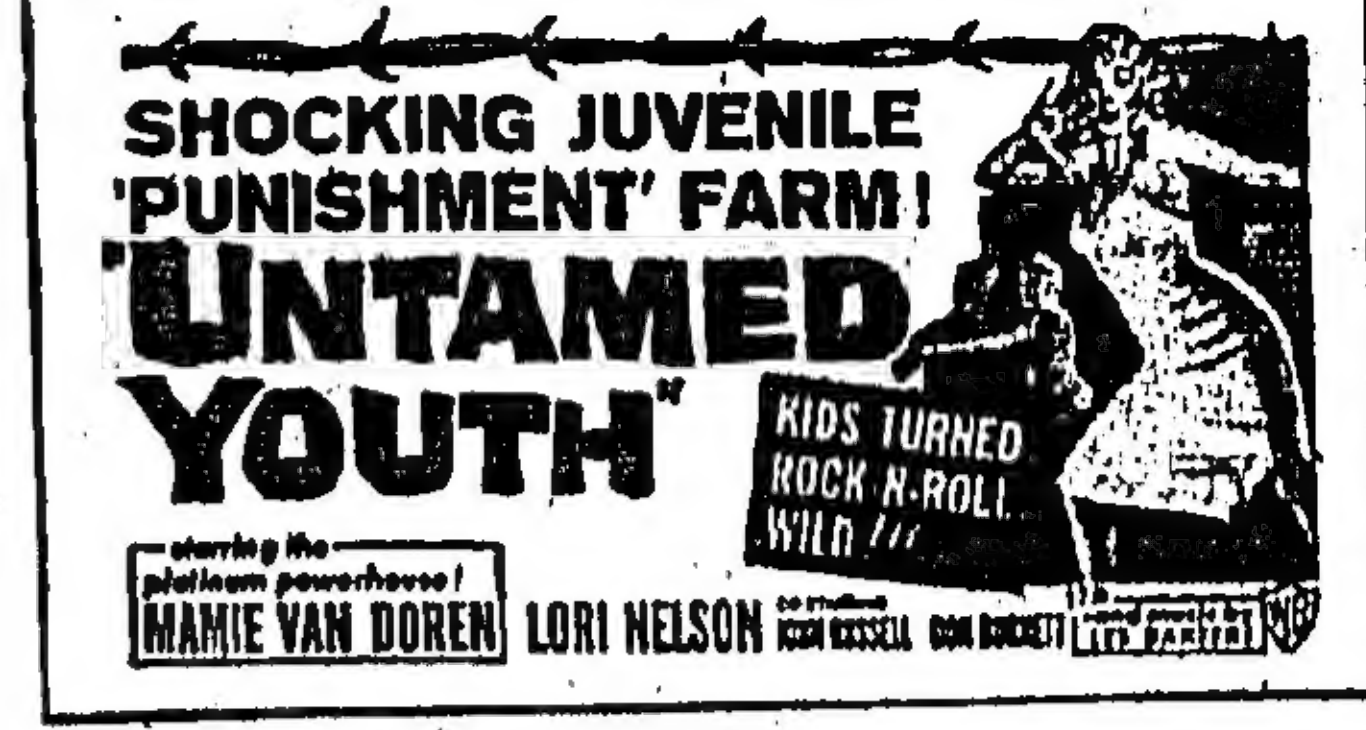
Trinidad, Jan. 22. The Trinidad government will probably protest to the United States against American persistence in constructing a missile tracking station at Chaguaramas Naval Base, informed sources said today.

The base, under a 99-year lease to the U.S., is also sought as the site for the new West Indies Federation capital.

A tripartite technical commission is expected to visit other West Indies Islands to look for an alternate site for the American base.—United Press.

## QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

### OPENS TO-DAY



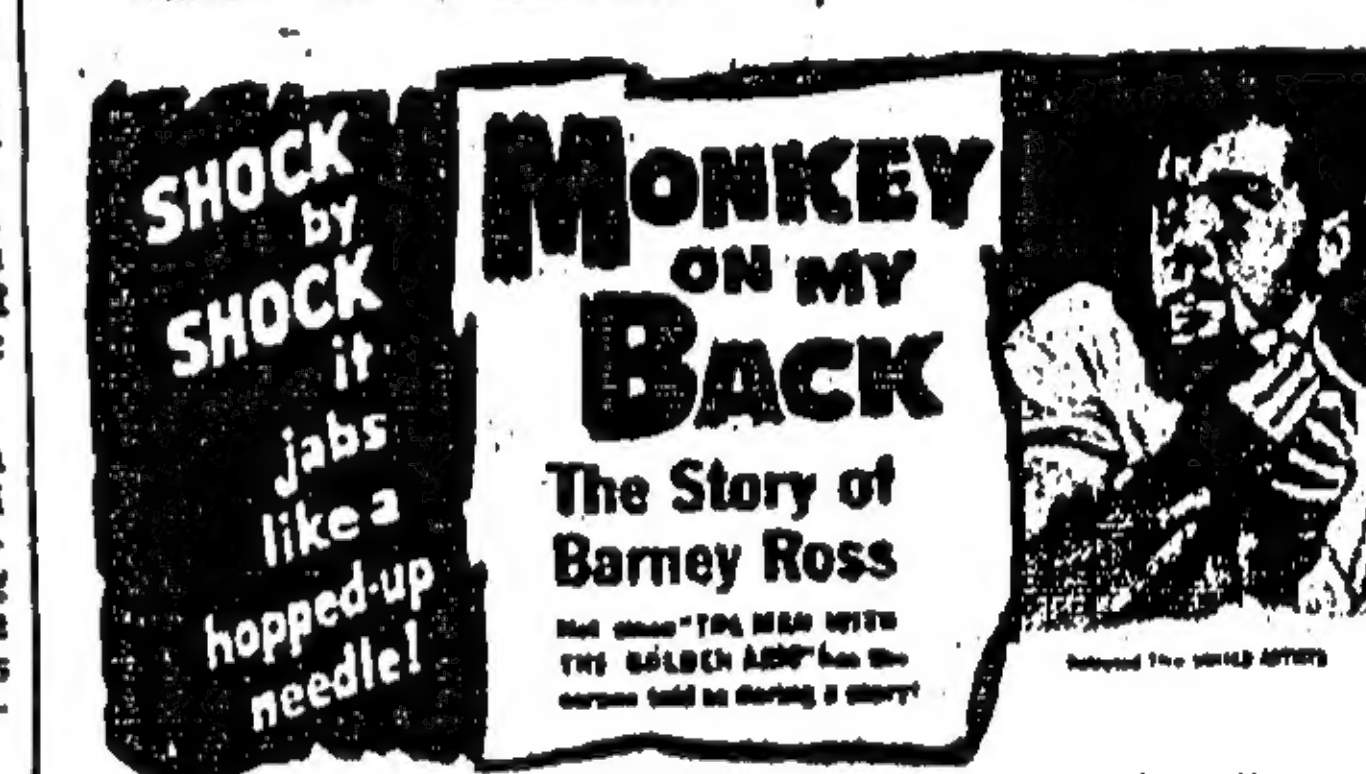
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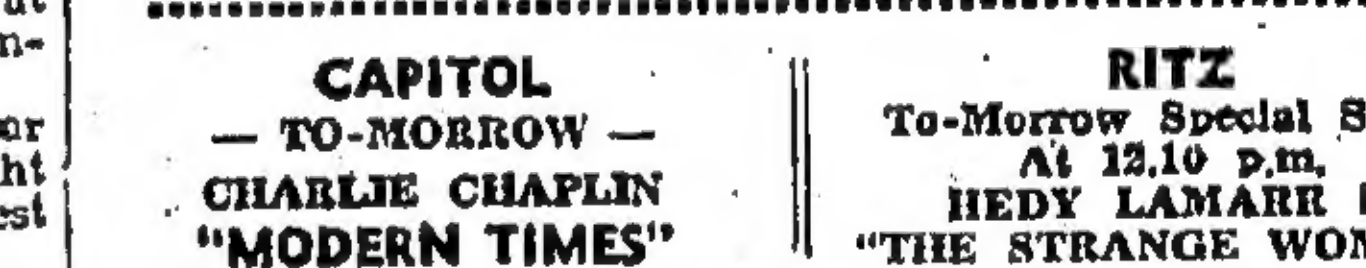
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CAPITOL — TO-MORROW — CHARLIE CHAPLIN "MODERN TIMES"

RITZ — TO-MORROW — HEDY LAMARR in "THE STRANGE WOMAN"



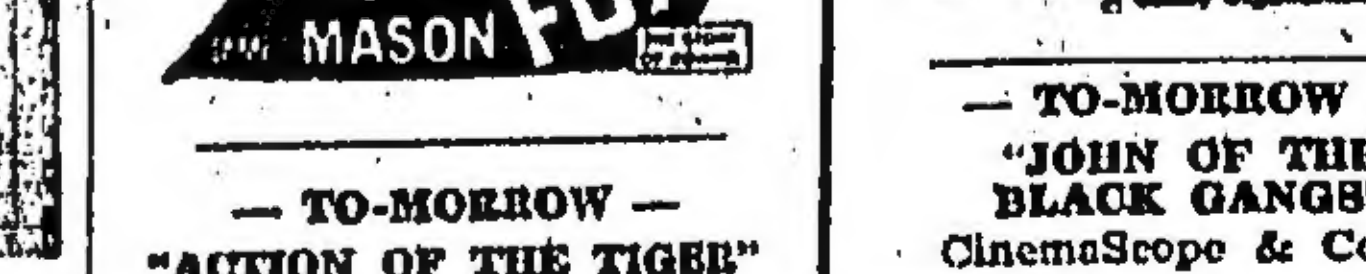
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TO-MORROW — "ACTION OF THE TIGER"



TO-MORROW — "JOHN OF THE BLACK GANGS" CinemaScope & Color

## POP



PRECIOUS DROPS FOR PRECIOUS MOMENTS.  
CHERRY HEERING



## CABLE BRIEFS

London, Jan. 22.—The damaged pride of retired British Army Major Pietro Mitchell is somewhat repaired today thanks to a court decision that shipping firm must pay him £250 for misplacing his luggage.

The Major had to wear corsetry pants and a sports jacket to dinner each night of a 10-day luxury cruise when nearly everyone else wore evening dress.

"I felt out of it," he complained.—United Press.

Atlanta, Jan. 22.—A police search for a stolen car in Atlanta has been only partly successful so far.

They found the car abandoned in a City Park—but the rear wheels were missing.—United Press.

Cedar City, Jan. 22.—Police chief Tony Lambert, whose department has only one patrol car, was patrolling the town on foot today, looking for the black car marked "Cedar City Police" that someone stole yesterday from in front of the police station.—United Press.

Washington, Jan. 22.—President Eisenhower is ineligible to become a policeman or a fireman in the District of Columbia.

The District's Commissioners ruled yesterday that anyone suffering from illness—the intestinal ailment which struck the President in 1955—cannot join either of the forces.—United Press.

Los Angeles, Jan. 22.—Delegates to the first annual convention of the Automobile Wreckers' Association opening tomorrow are interested in the public welfare, even at cost to themselves.

The first item on the convention's agenda is "effective State-wide driving safety programme."—United Press.

Jönköping, Sweden, Jan. 22.—A big elk bull which was pushed into a snowdrift yesterday in a collision with a midget (Mitscherichmidt) car retailed by climbing out of the snowdrift and tramping through the auto's plastic top.—United Press.

## DULLES' SPECIAL MESSAGE TO TURKEY

## Bagdad Pact: Hope For US Aid

## "Courage In Face Of Soviet Threats"

Ankara, Jan. 22.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles gave Bagdad Pact Moslem nations new hope for increased U.S. economic aid today in a special message to Turkey.

The message praised Turkish courage in the face of "Soviet threats" and said the U.S. was "deeply interested" in Turkish economic development.

Dulles' encouraging statement arrived as Pact members including Turkey were expressing acute disappointment at Anglo-American failure to pledge more funds to them.

They had hoped that the four-day Pact economic committee meetings just concluded might bring such offers for major projects put forth by Iran, Iraq, Turkey and Pakistan during the sessions.

The Dulles message, delivered through the official Turkish Anatolia news agency came on the heels of a new Soviet blast against U.S. relations with the Pact nations.

Russia charged that the U.S. was seeking to take over the Pact. Dulles will attend Pact foreign ministers' talks starting on Monday, though the U.S. formally belongs only to the military and economic committees of the group.

## Morale

The note also was apparently intended to bolster the morale of members in the face of concerted attacks by anti-Western Mid-East elements headed by Egypt's radio and press.

Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin's call yesterday for a Mid-East neutral zone was in line with concerted efforts to make the bottom drop out of the anti-Communist "northern tier" alliance.

In his statement, Dulles told Turkey "the United States is deeply interested in the efforts of the Turkish government and people to promote continuous economic development in your country."

"We are proud to have a part in this great endeavour."

"We express admiration for the calm courage and steadfastness which you demonstrate in the conduct of national affairs in the face of constant threats and embarrassment from the north."

"You know well that nations like Turkey and the United States which share in collective security arrangements do not stand alone."

It appeared as though the Soviets were meanwhile trying to exploit American and British refusal to promise more money to other Pact members.

Reports from Karachi, Pakistan, said the chief of a Soviet Parliamentary delegation now touring there had said the Soviet Union is prepared to give financial aid to Pakistan.

Chiefs of Staff of the various Pact nations began arriving here today for the military committee meetings beginning on Friday. The Iraq, Iranian and Pakistani Chiefs of Staff are already here. Gen. Maxwell Taylor, U.S. Army Chief of Staff, arrives tomorrow.—United Press.

## Red Indian Judge Fines A Ku Klux Klansman

Lumberton, N. Carolina, Jan. 22.

An American Indian judge today sentenced a Ku Klux Klansman to a 60-day suspended sentence and a US\$60 fine for drunkenness and carrying a concealed weapon during a Klan rally here on Saturday.

The rally was broken up by about 1,000 Lumbee Indians carrying rifles.

In sentencing the Klansman, James Gorlan Martin, Judge Lucy Manor said: "You came into a community where there is a happy, contented people who frown on violence. You came with a gun. Obviously you did not bring goodwill."

## HAPPY

The judge added: Our people (Indians) can't understand why you should want to come among a happy people and bring and create discord.

"You have helped to bring about nation-wide advertisement to a people who do not want that kind of advertisement—who only want to create a community that would be an asset to our nation."

"If your organization had something worth while to offer us, we would be happy to have you. But the history of your organization proves that it has nothing to offer."

Martin, a number of others "unknown to the State" and the local Klan leader, the Rev. James Cole, were indicted yesterday on charges of inciting a riot.

Cole was proclaimed a fugitive from justice when he failed to surrender yesterday and a warrant for his arrest was issued. He is now in his Marion, South Carolina, home.

Police today said the next step in the case would be for the Governor of South Carolina to extradite Cole.—China Mail Special.

## Soekarno's Tour

Lahore, Jan. 22.

Indonesia's President Soekarno paid an eight-hour sightseeing visit to Lahore today, then returned to Karachi tonight.

While in Lahore, Soekarno saw the Moghul and Shalimar gardens, the Badshahi Mosque, and watched a Pakistani dance in the local movie studio. He also was honour guest at a reception given by the Governor of Lahore.—United Press.

## SHANSI PEASANT GOING STRONG AT 138

Tokyo, Jan. 22.

TUKE China Youth News carried a photograph on Tuesday of Liu Chen, "a 138-year-old" peasant, who is still active and does work in the co-operative of which he is a member, the New China News Agency reported.

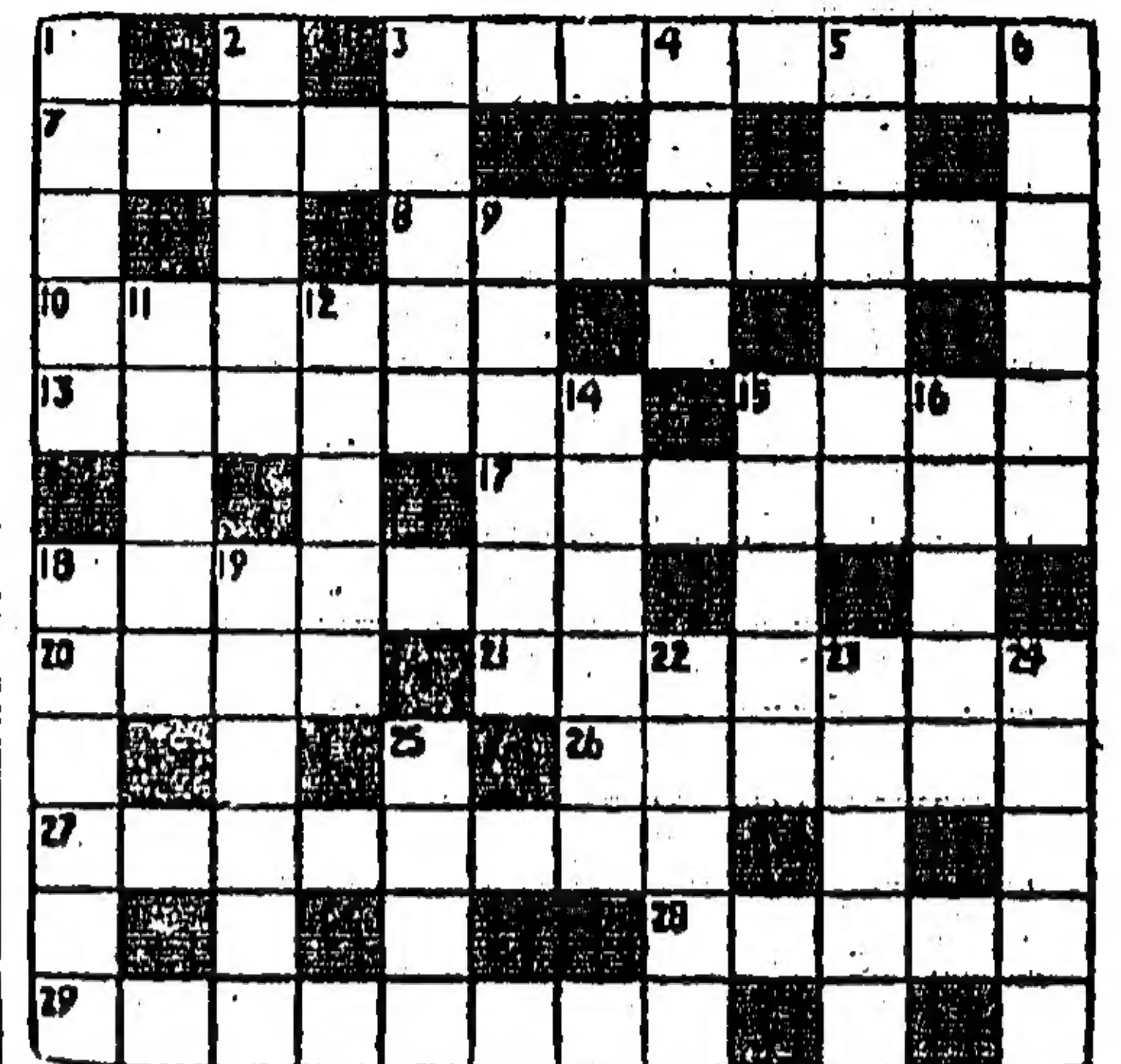
NCNA said Liu Chen is living with his children in a Shansi province village.

His second son is 77 and his grandsons include peasants, herdsmen, colliers, army men, government employees and teachers.

His eldest son, the Communist news agency said, "was killed by the Japanese invaders during the occupation."

Liu Chen is regarded locally as an expert tree planter and farmer, NCNA said.—United Press.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



## ACROSS

- 3 Tit-for-tat. (8)  
7 Bit of bric-a-brac, maybe? (9)  
8 Footway. (8)  
10 The red beret town. (6)  
13 Husband of MacEve? (7)  
15 Flank swank. (4)  
17 "Third Man" instruments. (7)  
18 Seascope's limit? (7)  
20 Ohm, in electricity, for instance. (4)  
21 One or two will do here. (7)  
22 An angry outburst. (6)  
27 At the end of a rope. (8)  
28 Get out of bed. (5)  
29 They have scarcity value. (8)

## DOWN

- 1 Hop lit. (5)  
2 Foreign currency. (5)  
3 Bound. (6)  
4 They're hard or soft. (4)  
5 Metal money. (8)  
6 They turn things out. (8)  
9 Female warrior. (6)  
11 Artificial silk. (5)  
12 The dress of customs officers? (5)  
14 Short time. (6)  
15 May describe stockings. (5)  
16 Fearful thought. (5)  
18 Pursuer. (6)  
19 He's revolting. (6)  
22 He had ass's ears. (5)  
23 Like a mad dog. (5)  
24 Horizontal both ways. (5)  
25 As good as can be. (4)

WEDNESDAY'S SOLUTION.—Across: 1 Fracas, 5 Agree, 8 Chair, 9 Studio, 10 Rife, 11 Dull, 13 Erna, 15 Essay, 16 Wagon, 18 Erema, 20 Does, 23 Aged, 25 Strip, 26 Elope, 28 Re-pair, 29 Erase, 28 Stern, 29 Trades. Down: 1 Feathered, 2 Adulteress, 3 Acid, 4 Shorten, 5 Airless, 6 Grille, 7 Extra, 14 Sluggard, 15 Yard-arms, 16 Western, 17 Athirst, 19 Vesper, 21 Owllet, 24 Peet.

## Brothel Scandal

## POLICE CHIEF AND PROSECUTOR INVOLVED

Beirut, Jan. 22.

TWO important officials were under arrest here today, charged with protecting the proprietress of one of Beirut's leading brothels, and the scandal threatened to spread farther afield.

The Beirut prosecutor, Shukri Saba, was suspended yesterday on suspicion of being involved also. His suspension was the first such in Lebanese judicial history.

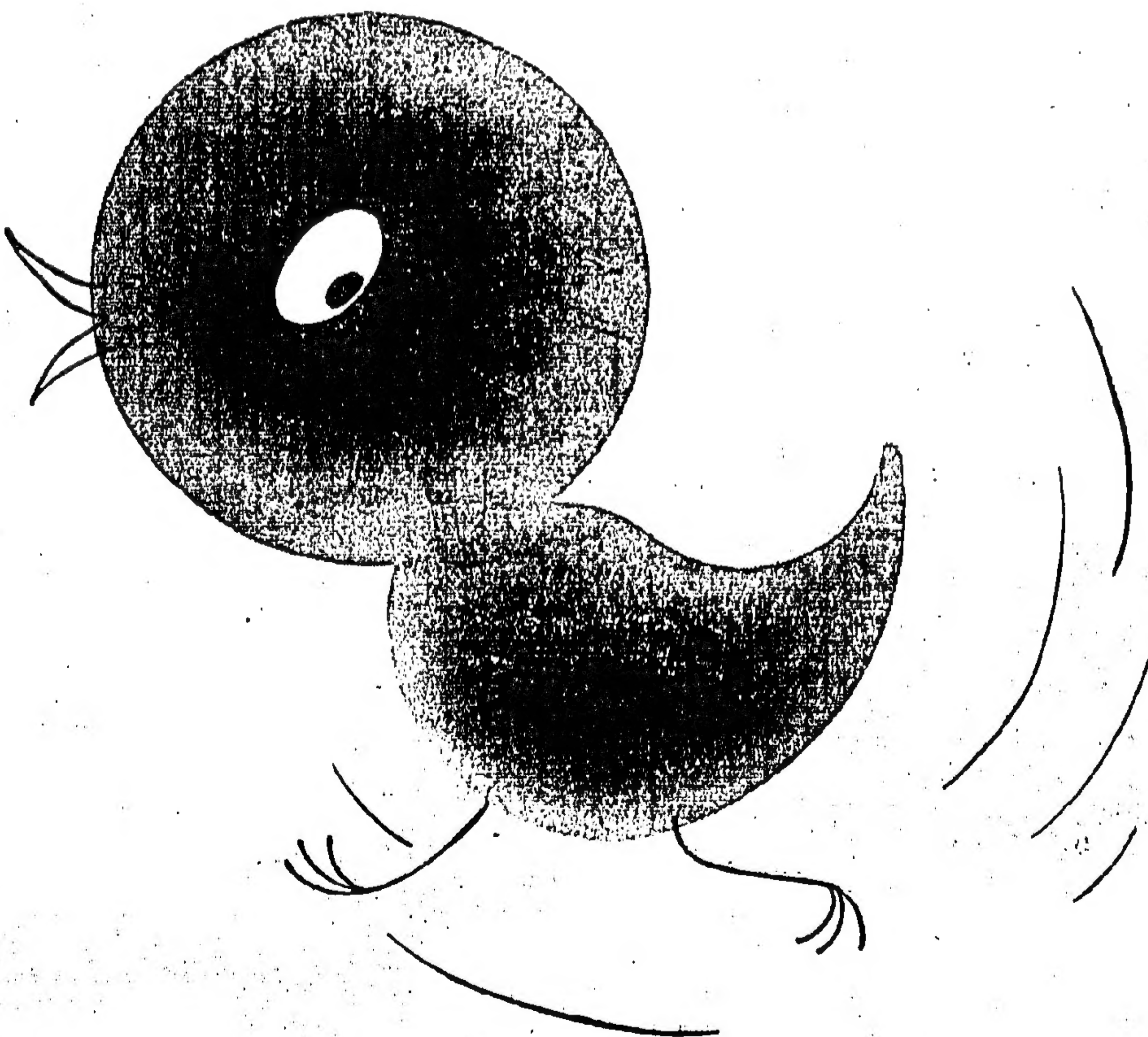
Under arrest were Said Khalel, until recently a junior secretary in the Attorney General's office, and Brig-Maj. Mohammad Shehabuddin, chief of the anti-prostitution section of the police force.

Madame Afaf, the 35-year-old proprietress, was arrested last week. She has refused to implicate any of the men.

The arrests followed disclosure that Madame Afaf's establishment, a luxurious five-story building near a leading hotel, was always empty of customers when vice squads raided it.

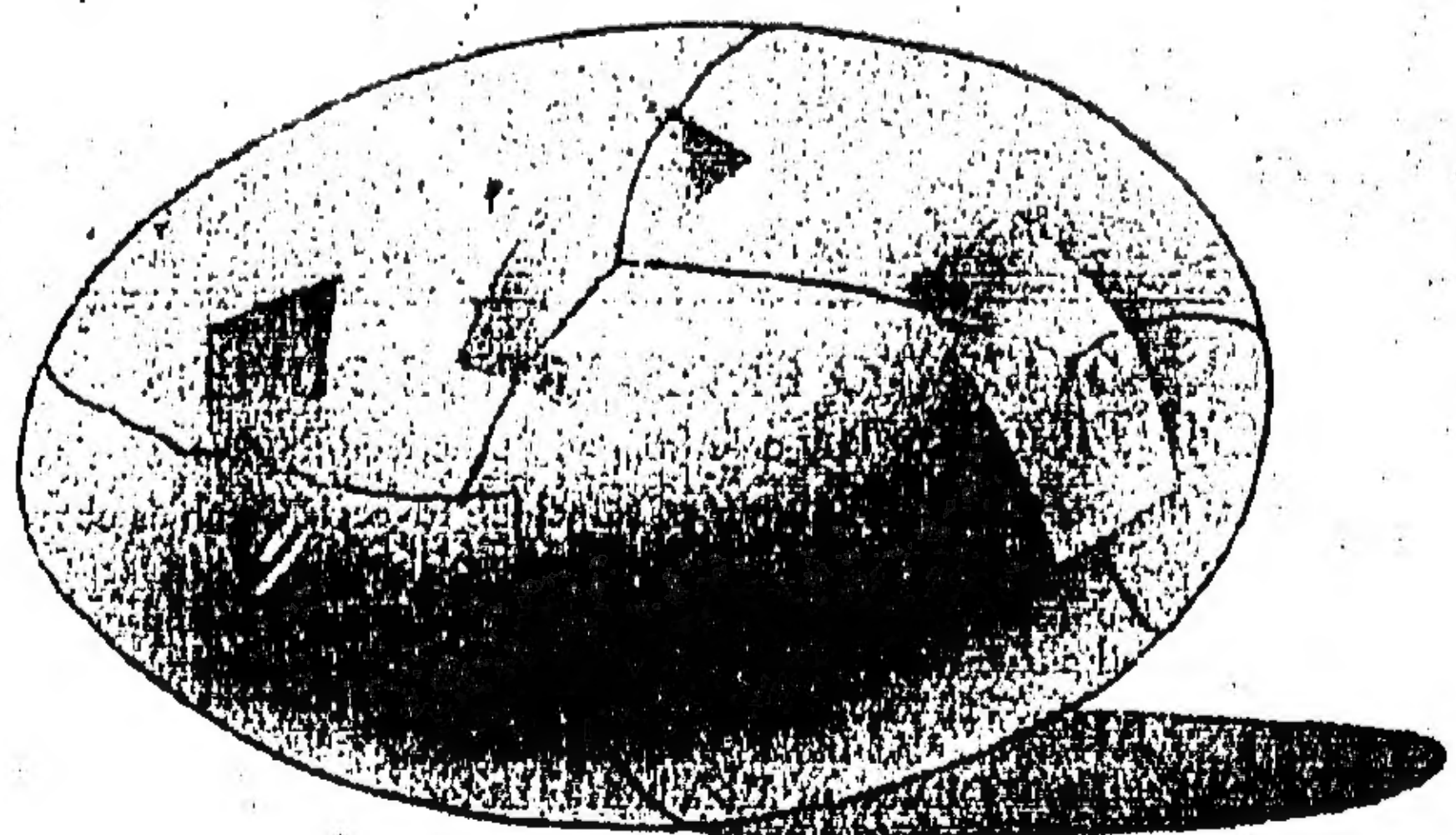
It is alleged that she was tipped off in advance of the raids.

Said Khalel and Brig-Maj. Shehabuddin allegedly told the authorities after their arrest that Saba was protecting Madame Afaf.—United Press.



Nowadays, it's old-fashioned to fuss and fume over mending, binding and sealing jobs.

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holds the home together





## CITIZEN IGOR

He baffles the critics  
and blends the blues  
by LES ARMOUR



STRAVINSKY is a Russian-born naturalised Frenchman turned naturalised American.

And it shows. He talks with a marked Russian accent, gesticulates like a Frenchman—and dresses like an American.

Not long ago, he was turned away from the Opera House in Rome because he was not in evening dress. Nobody in Los Angeles, where he lives now, goes to concerts or the opera in evening dress. In Rome they have different ideas—but the management nonetheless apologised handsomely.

If Stravinsky were an ordinary man, his changes of nationality might not matter. Most men who change their passports do not change much with them.

But Stravinsky does. And so does his music. His early works display the characteristic heavy romanticism of Russian music. The works he composed while he was living in France and in Geneva are as French as Paris.

And his later works show the influence of his Hollywood address.

All this, of course, has long infuriated the critics who prefer their composers to fit into neat pigeonholes. They give every appearance of objecting strongly to being made to think anew every few years.

Some say Stravinsky has no depth, that he is a disciple not of the art-for-art's-sake school but of the art-for-money's-sake school.

Neither criticism has any foundation. But it is true that he has always composed music for a living, has never fancied himself as a man starving in a garret, and he is not the sort of man who believes that the composer should sit back and wait for some great intuition to overcome him.

Music to him is a craft which he practises day in and day out, year after year, to the best of his ability.

He goes about it in a way which is suggestive of the scientist as well as of the artist. Passages are underlined in various coloured inks, tone combinations calculated mathematically.

Stravinsky does not work fast. "Les Noces", for instance, a work composed around a single melodic line, took ten years to complete. To the listener, it sounds so simple that it could have been composed in a few weeks.

But its very simplicity—music stripped to the bone, and so sleek that it is almost a musical guided missile—is the result of years of concentration.

No detail is too small to demand his wholehearted attention. When he collaborated with Cocteau on "Oedipus Rex", he went back to school to learn Latin so that he could get the feel of the theme.

Stravinsky was born at Oranienbaum, on the Gulf of Finland, and his early life was spent there and in St. Petersburg. His family were moderately

rich landowners and there was plenty of money for Igor's education.

He first studied under Rimsky Korsakov, and gave every appearance of settling down in the Russian tradition. When Rimsky Korsakov died in 1908, Stravinsky, just 20, went to Paris with Diaghilev and the Russian Ballet.

His first great triumph came with "The Firebird", a ballet produced in 1910.

"The Firebird" still had some of the Russian romanticism but it also had the lightness and sureness of touch which Paris audiences demanded.

For a time Stravinsky, ensconced on Lake Geneva, seemed to his friends to have almost a dual personality. One was thoroughly Russian, devoutly Eastern Orthodox, earnest, the other was thoroughly French—voluble, happy among crowds of friends, seemingly carefree.

Gradually, he seemed to become more French and less Russian. Finally, he took French citizenship in 1934.

When the World War II broke out he was in America, lecturing at Harvard, and he decided to stay. At the end of the war he acquired American citizenship and made his permanent home in a modest suburban house in Hollywood.

Hollywood provides him with almost another dimension of life.

There is something in the gaudiness, the noise, the zest, which provides him with a fund of experience to draw upon.

## Low takes a trip around the world



DIVIDED ATTENTION

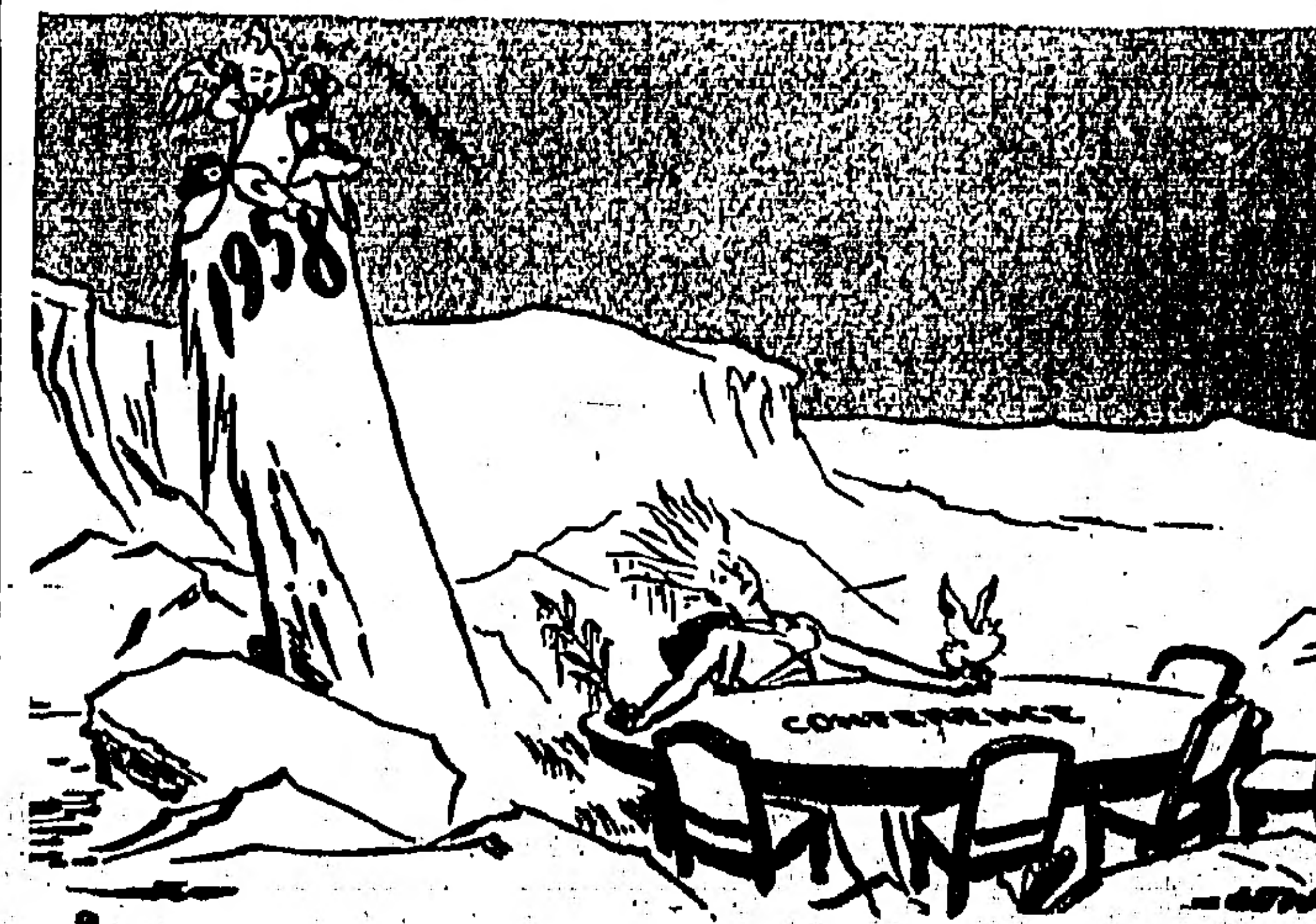
INTERPRETER: "THEY ASK IF YOU WOULD SET AN EXAMPLE, FIRST, BY BANNING NUCLEAR WEAPONS UNILATERALLY, IF NECESSARY; AND, SECOND, BY DISBANDING YOUR ARMIES EXCEPT FOR A MILITIA"



THE SEARCH FOR PEACE



MICAWBER MINISTRY



COLD PEACE—PREPARATIONS AT THE POLE

Where are they now?

Continuing the series about the people who made headlines.

LIVING quietly in the French colony of Madagascar is the wife of an officer in the Colonial Administration, Genevieve de Galard, who is fixed in many people's minds as a contemporary Florence Nightingale.

It was she who in 1954 in a military disaster which sealed the fate of French rule in Indo-China became known all over the world as "The Angel of Dien-Bien-Phu."

Today, Genevieve, 32, has retired from the Army Nursing Service. In June 1956 she married Captain Jean de Heaume, a graduate of France's top military academy St. Cyr. Their wedding in Paris was attended by the President of the Republic. They have lived in Madagascar for the past year in a small three-roomed villa and they look like staying there for another two years at least.

Genevieve helps out in the local French hospital and engages in welfare work. She is

by SAM WHITE

happy there; the dedicated way of life of her husband suits her own modest and selfless temperament. Anyone knowing her would find her present life completely in character.

Genevieve de Galard comes from an ancient land-owning French family, most of whose male members were Army officers.

After studying English at the Sorbonne she became first a registered state nurse and then signed a two-year term of enlistment as a nurse with the French forces in Indo-China. She reached Indo-China just a

Once she was the only woman in a bombed-out, doomed French fort... now she is an Army officer's wife doing welfare work in Madagascar

few months before the fateful battle of Dien-Bien-Phu began. Dien-Bien-Phu—the name tells like a bell and this one told the end of a French Empire in the Far East.

In Paris the air was thick with recriminations. The generals had bungled, the politicians had lied and at home there was defeatism and collusion with the enemy.

So ran the sordid list of charge and countercharge after the most sombre French military disaster since 1940.

But even as the search for scapegoats was at its height, glimmer of glory shone through the thick fog of battle.

The name of Genevieve de Galard was on everybody's lips. She was the only woman in the doomed garrison of 20,000 men. The garrison was made up of some 1,200 French officers and

NCOs, and the rest consisted largely of Colonial troops and French Foreign Legionnaires.

The battle started the first week of March, and it was then that Genevieve volunteered to fly into the besieged garrison in one of the battered Red Cross Dakotas which were flying through enemy ack-ack to evacuate wounded.

The airplanes did not even stop their engines on landing. The wounded were hastily hoisted on board under continual shellfire and the airplanes turned round and returned to Hanoi.

Genevieve made more than 20 of these fearless journeys before the inevitable happened. Five minutes after an airplane had landed it was hit by a shell and exploded in flames.

### TRAGIC

At this time the deaths in these underground shelters amounted to something like 40 a day. The emergency electricity supply had long since run out and finally candles were rationed for only the most serious operations.

Most of the patients, even those who were not delirious lost all faith in time. But worse was to come.

The underground shelters overflowed with wounded, for many of whom no bunks could be found. Col. Graublin, the chief surgeon, was carrying out as many as 60 major operations a day, before this offensive took place.

Now he and his staff were frankly left with no option but to let many of the dying die.

For Genevieve these were in her own words, "the most tragic moments of my life—to see men suffering for hours before I could give them any help."

On May 7 Dien-Bien-Phu finally fell and in its shelters were nearly 2,000 desperately wounded men. To Genevieve the fortress's capture merely meant a transfer of duty from the night of the shelters to the day above ground.

It was rendered the more hideous by the fact that just as the garrison was captured, more than half of the underground corridors collapsed under the bombing. This set off a string of explosions which mingled with the screams of trapped men.

### TRIUMPH

It was four days after the fall of Dien-Bien-Phu that the Communist radio announced that Mlle Galard was alive. At the evacuation centre she refused all offers of evacuation until the last of the wounded had been evacuated.

Eventually, on strict orders from the general commanding at Hanoi she left Dien-Bien-Phu after 60 days of nightmare existence. She arrived in Hanoi to be amazed at the spectacular welcome she received there.

There followed a triumphant return to Paris and a visit arranged against her will by the French government to the U.S. Since then her natural modesty coupled with her good sense has brought an end to a wave of hero-worship which might have proved dangerous to a lesser woman.

(London Express Service).

Tomorrow:  
The Jungle Girl  
Bertha Hertogh

## The Pride of the Swiss Watch Industry

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The watch the world has learned to trust

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EXCELLENT QUALITY & WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

## THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB SEVENTH RACE MEETING

Saturday 18th and Sunday 25th January 1958  
(To be held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club)

THE PROGRAMME WILL CONSIST OF 16 RACES.

The First Race will be run at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race run at 2.00 p.m. on both days.  
The Secretary's Office at Alexandra House will close at 11.45 a.m. on both days.

### MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE

NO PERSON WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED.  
All persons must wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the meeting.

Admission Badges at \$10.00 each per day are obtainable from the Club's Cash Sweep Office, at Queen's Building, Chater Road and 362 Nathan Road only on the written introduction of a Member, who will be responsible for all visitors introduced by him.

Tickets will be obtainable at the Club House if ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 72811).  
The 6th Floor is restricted to Members and Ladies wearing Lady's Brooches.

NO CHILDREN will be admitted to the Club's premises during the Meeting. For this purpose a Child is a person under the age of seventeen years, Western Standard.

### PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission will be \$3.00 each per day payable at the Gate.

Any person leaving the Enclosure will be required to pay the requisite fee of \$3.00 in order to gain re-admission.  
MEALS and REFRESHMENTS will be obtainable in the RESTAURANT.

### SERVANTS

Servants must remain in their employers' boxes except for passing through on their duties. They may on no account use the Betting Booths or Pay Out Booths in the Enclosures.

### CASH SWEEPS

Through Cash Sweep Tickets at \$10.00 each for each day and \$32.00 each for both days may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Offices at Queen's Building, (Chater Road), and 5, D'Aguiar Street, during normal office hours and until 10.00 a.m. on the 1st day of the Race Meeting.

Particular numbers within the series 1 to 3,000 may be reserved for all race meetings. Through Tickets. Such tickets will be issued consecutively only and the right is reserved by the Stewards to cancel any reservation for Through Tickets for a particular Meeting if it is found that sales may not reach the number reserved in the series 1 to 3,000.

In the case of two-day Race Meetings, Through Tickets may be purchased for each day of the Meeting provided that the second day is on a date not less than five days after the first day. In all other cases Through Tickets will only be sold for the whole Meeting.

Tickets reserved and available but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 17th January, 1958, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future Meetings.

Tickets over 3,000 will also be issued consecutively but particular numbers cannot be reserved as Through Tickets.

The reservation of any particular number does not confer on the registered holder any right whatsoever unless the ticket bearing the appropriate number is issued to and can be produced by the holder.

The Stewards reserve the right to refuse any subscription also the right to remove any name from Subscription Lists without stating reasons for their action.

Tickets for the Special Cash Sweep on the Pearce Memorial Cup scheduled to be run on 25th January, 1958, at \$2.00 each may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Offices at—

Queen's Building (Chater Road) and 5, D'Aguiar Street on  
Mondays to Fridays ..... 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
Saturday, 18th January ..... 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

362, Nathan Road, Kowloon  
Mondays to Fridays ..... 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
Saturday, 18th January ..... 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

### TOTALISATOR

Bookers are advised not to destroy or throw away their tickets until after the "all clear" signal has been exhibited.

ALL WINNING TICKETS AND TICKETS FOR REFUNDS MUST BE PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT AT THE RACE COURSE ON THE DAY TO WHICH THEY REFER NOT LATER THAN ONE HOUR AFTER THE TIME FOR WHICH THE LAST RACE OF THE DAY HAS BEEN SCHEDULED TO BE RUN.

PAYMENTS WILL NOT BE MADE ON TORN OR DISFIGURED TICKETS.

Bookmakers, the Tax men, etc. will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club.

By Order of the Stewards,  
A. E. Arnold,  
Secretary.

SAVE A LIFE!  
Become  
A BLOOD DONOR  
The British Red Cross Blood  
Collecting Centre  
is now on the  
5th Floor of Fung House,  
Connaught Road, Central.



# ONCE HE WAS WORLD CHAMPION

## But Things Have Not Gone So Well With Rinty Monaghan Since

By GEORGE WHITING

When you fly to Belfast, your coach from Nutts Corner Airport is met by a swoop of chattering taxi-drivers, and if you are lucky you will be driven to your hotel by the former Flyweight Champion of the World, who will burst into song at the least provocation.

There will be no hint that the tiny, thin-faced warbler has known any kind of grief. Even the matter of the missing teeth will be laughed away with a rich Ulster description of how a bibulous fare had fetched him a fourpenny one on his way home from the docks one riotous night.

## Club Beat Police With A 6-0 Win In The Pentangular Tourney

By "PAK LO"

With a clear-cut though narrow victory over the Police by 6 points (1 dropped goal, 1 try) to all, the Club consolidated their position at the head of the Tournament Table, where they now have a two-point lead over their nearest rivals, the RAF.

The Police, although they won 60 per cent of the set scrums, never got their three moving, partly because of Lelliott's poor passing from the base of the scrum, and partly because the Police three passed badly amongst themselves.

There was little to choose in the lineouts, both packs patting the ball back and leaving their scrum halves open to the attacks of the opposing forwards.

A very much changed Club three line took the field, for both Valentine and Dalgleish were missing due to injuries, and Kilvert went to one wing with Steven inside him, leaving MacTavish in the centre. The latter was easily the best three on the field, and he and O'Kelly combined well.

Johnstone and Walker were the outstanding Police forwards, and Cunningham deserves praise for his hooking, for the heavier Club pack were showing the Police off the ball whenever they could.

Johnstone and Hearn were both steady at full back with the latter always trying to open up the game, while Steven was mainly on the defensive, but his three did not give him the cover and support he deserved.

The referee missed a surprising amount of infringements, particularly in and around the scrum. Time and again he failed to see the ball go straight through the "tunnel" between the front rows, and the faster-breaking Club forwards were getting away with the ball when it had never been properly in the scrum.

### At His Best

O'Kelly was at his sparkling best, and it was this combination which proved too much for the Police. Riech did his best, but often he was lying behind his own three, waiting on the ball, which didn't always travel in his direction.

The Police three looked high, but well, and their weight stopped most of the Club attacks, but their own attacks depended too much on Club fumbles to gain them ground.

In the Club forwards Howe and Whiteley were always trying in the lineouts, while in the loose it was Penman who

### Near The End

The first score came near the end of the first half when after the payment comes through to the Police 23 the ball went to O'Kelly who swung himself round and dropped a perfect goal, 3-0.

The Club attacked steadily in the second half but quite some time passed before a series of three moves swept play upfield inside the Police 25 where MacTavish tried but narrowly failed to drop another goal.

Seconds later a perfect cross kick by MacTavish saw the Police caught in possession and the ball swept across the field to Steven who made for the corner, drew the last defender, and then passed out to Kilvert, who scored in the corner. The conversion was missed, 6-0.

### NOTICE

#### THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Programmes and Entry Forms for the 8th Race Meeting 1957/58 to be held on Saturday, 9th February, 1958, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Alexandra House; the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shun Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Tuesday, 28th January, 1958.

By Order of the Stewards,  
A. E. Arnold,  
Secretary.

### NOTICE

#### THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Special Cash Sweep on the Pearce Memorial Cup  
Saturday, 25th January, 1958.

Over 1,500,000 tickets sold to date.

The Sale of Cash Sweep Tickets on the above will close on Friday, 24th January, 1958, as follows:—

362 Nathan Road, Kowloon, at 4.00 p.m.

5, D'Aguiar Street, at 5.00 p.m.

Queen's Building, Ground Floor, Chater Road at 6.00 p.m.

The Draw will be held on the Ground Floor, Public Betting Hall at the Race Course, at 11.30 a.m. on Saturday, 25th January, 1958.

By Order of the Stewards,  
PEAT, MARWICK,  
MITCHELL & CO.  
Treasurers.

The driver's name will be John Joseph (Rinty) Monaghan, and if you get to wondering how life has been treating him since he knocked out Scotland's Jackie Paterson in the seventh round nearly 10 years ago, he will tell you that he has no cause for complaint. And then you will know that Rinty Monaghan, at 39, is a pretty cheerful liar.

For this birdlike little family man from the hinterlands of Belfast's dockland has known plenty of trouble. In 12 years of arduous fighting he earned \$24,000—and finished broke. The taxi you are riding in still has \$240 owing on it from the \$200 its driver was able to borrow from one of the few friends who did not depart when the lads days were over.

No left hook knocked Rinty Monaghan off his pugilistic perch. He was still champion of the world, of Europe, of the Empire, and of Britain when he became afflicted with the sinus trouble that compelled his retirement, and that still restricts his breathing and occasionally makes his head ache.

### Ballad Singer

That cab, plus an occasional rendering of love-lorn Irish ballads at local concerts, supports a wife, an eight-year-old son, and three daughters—one of whom, 11-year-old Collette, was stricken with polio seven years ago.

A teacher calls daily . . . and the noise of children at play on the pavement brings to 32, Little Corporation Street, a glimpse of a life in which Collette can play no active part on her crutches.

Rinty Monaghan, the hatchet-faced fighter who once had the

world at his feet, admits without rancour that that same world rightly took him for a mug when his wind and his fists could no longer bring in the bread.

"I threw my money away," he admits ruefully. "I ran a dance band, I tried to train greyhounds, and once there was talk of a music-hall tour in the States. But all I got out of it was an argument with the Income Tax people."

Can't Do Much  
"I've been to only three boxing shows since I quit the ring. I'd like to help some of the young fighters, but without a gym and without money I can't do a lot. I'm not hellen!"

I can still hold my head up, but sometimes it all seems so different from the future I used to talk to you about when I beat Jackie Paterson for the title. Remember? I trained on points milk for that fight!"

I certainly do remember . . . not only the fight, but the dramatic hullabaloo that preceded it, and the banners that burned in Little Corporation Street when it was all over on the night of March 23, 1948.

To fight for a flyweight title you have to weigh no more than eight stone, and the trouble about this particular argument was that Paterson, the defending champion, was reputed to be looking as near eight stone as a barrel of lead.

His entourage slowed him away from inquiring eyes in Glasgow, where they scraped and scurried and sweated to reduce their soupbaw champion to the 12lb that would earn him \$5,000 against Monaghan's challenge. Fatigue meant forfeiture of good Scots' siller—£750 each to Monaghan and the promoter.

Contracts called for appearances in Belfast 24 hours before the King's Hall fight—but Jackie Paterson just wasn't around. At eight o'clock on battle night, the rampaging little Scot had apparently disappeared from the face of the earth. Calls to his Glasgow home went unanswered, airports were searched, hotels scoured, police contacted.

More than 4,000 of us squeezed into the Ulster Hall for the weigh-in. Rumours bounced, speculation flared, bets were struck, armed constables guarded the door. Monaghan and his part saluted us from the scales set up on the stage, promoter Bob Gardiner contrived a scaffold-like grin, and there we waited . . . and waited . . . and waited for Jackie Paterson.

At 1.45 came a whisper that the Scot and his party, including a doctor, had landed in a privately chartered aircraft at Sydenham, three miles away. Fact or fiction? We'd heard 50 such rumours in the last few hours.

The clock on the wall told us time was up. We newsgatherers babbled our breathless paragraphs into telephones. Everybody flapped. And then at four minutes past two, the cause of all the commotion walked in . . . a pallid Paterson, obviously

drained of every ounce of sap and looking like a refugee from a morgue.

We watched them stride him down to the bones, held our breath as he stepped on the scales, and put our lungs back to work when an official made it known that Jackie Paterson, flyweight champion of the world, had fulfilled his obligation, cheated Nature and distributed the weights at no more than 7st 13½lb.

Johnnie Rafferty, the Glasgow schoolmaster responsible for Paterson's dramatic last-minute appearance within the terms of reference, pulled me aside and whispered: "Nobody will ever know how we did it." And we still do not know.

After these revered shenanigans, the fight itself came almost as an anti-climax to us, those highly attitudinized Ulstermen whose insistent demand at a Belfast battle is alien blood.

A precise right hook, from Monaghan in the second round, brought just that kind of blood from under Paterson's left eye as the dehydrated world champion sank to his knees for a count of "seven" and offered a look of almost pathetic appeal to the London referee, Tommy Little.

Five More  
But those 10,000 yelling Irishmen had to wait five more rounds for their heart's content. Paterson, coming out of a seventh-round clinch in which he had worked up a mild fury of body punches, was sent flat on his back by a right to his lanterns. A wobbly, convulsing "nine," he sagged wearily into the ropes in his opponent's corner—an unguarded target for the torrent of punches that Monaghan let loose.

With puppy-arms jerking at his side with teeth no longer firmly clenched on the gumshield, Paterson collapsed for the full and final count—chin on his right knee, left leg doubled beneath him.

Thus did Rinty Monaghan become flyweight champion of the world in legitimate succession to Wilde, Villa, Genero LaBarba, Lynch, Kane, and Paterson himself.

£3,500 Purse  
The men of Ulster went berserk. Monaghan wrapped himself in the new cream and green robe that textile tycoon Cyril Lord had given him, grabbed a microphone, and offered us a light baritone assurance that when Irish eyes are smiling the world is bright and gay. With a purse of £3,500 in his pocket, with priests and policemen patting his back, and with the globe at his feet to kick around as he pleased Rinty had arrived.

Back home in Little Corporation Street, neighbours swarmed in hilarious hundreds round the open door of No. 32 . . . loud-speakers yelled their tin salutes, bonfires burned, furniture in the streets . . . and the new world champion was knocked out.

Hit in the stomach by a balling Doonbrook fist, Rinty Monaghan fell flat and his friends had to pass him over the heads of the crowd to fight their way up the stairs and carry their champion to his bed. They fell like to live it high in Little Corporation Street. But the policeman on the corner was not quite sure which house the Monaghans lived in. (London Express Service). (COPYRIGHT)

## EUROPEAN CHAMPION



European Welterweight Champion Emilio Marconi, of Italy, seen during his training in Rome, in readiness for his fight against British Champion Peter Waterman, at Haringey, London, on January 28. — Keystone Photo.

## THE GAMBOLS

WULF A NEW PUZZLE?

USED TO BE GOOD AT SOLVING THESE WIRE PUZZLES

ALWAYS GOT THEM OUT IN A FEW MINUTES

IT ISN'T A PUZZLE

IT'S FOR STUDYING THE NUCLEAR FISSION AND THE REACTION OF THE ATOM

Time on your hands.

Time on your hands.

Time on your hands.

Time on your hands.

Time on your hands.

Time on your hands.

Time on your hands.

Time on your hands.

Time on your hands.

Time on your hands.

## BRIDGETOWN TEST

## Pakistan 525 For Three In 2nd Innings

Barbados, Jan. 22.  
Pakistan today continued the magnificent recovery in their second innings against the West Indies in the First Test at Bridgetown.

Pakistan, who were forced to follow on after scoring 106 in reply to the West Indies 579 for nine declared, had scored 525 for three in their second innings and led by 52 runs at the close on the fifth day today.

Helped by a pulsating innings of 270 not out by Hanif Mohammad, Pakistan are now in sight of drawing the match which looked like ending in ignominious defeat for them at lunch on the third day.

All the Pakistan batsmen so far have played with admirable caution which was most needed. The brilliant Hanif Mohammad was mainly responsible for Pakistan's comeback.

Applauded as the "Little Master," the tiny opening batsman has steered the West Indies bowling for 12 hours 33 minutes and has become Pakistan's highest Test scorer.

### Short Of Record

His stay at the wicket is only 45 minutes short of Len Hutton's record innings of 13 hours 20 minutes for Tests.

The home bowlers toiled for another five hours today, bowled 95 overs for one wicket—Saeed Ahmad, who made 83, not in need of runs so much as playing out time, Saeed Hanif and his brother Waizir, who is 31, not out, concentrated fully on every ball throughout the day.

Caution to the extent of not ever risking themselves against the loose ones, the Pakistan batsmen reduced the scoring to a painfully slow rate.

Saeed's 65 in 233 minutes, the slowest on record—the nearest being 71 by England's Trevor Bailey in 235 minutes against the Australians at Lord's in 1953.

Between lunch and tea, for the most part of which the brothers were concerned in their unbroken fourth-wicket partnership, the score moved from 405 to 457 in two hours. Twenty-three of the 42 overs bowled in this session were maidens.

### The Scoreboard

WEST INDIES  
1st Innings—579 for nine declared

PAKISTAN  
1st Innings—100  
2nd Innings (overnight 339 for two)

Hanif Mohammad, not out 270  
Imam Ahmad, lbw b Gilchrist 91  
Alim Ud Din, c Alexander b Sobers 27  
Saeed Ahmad, c Alexander b Smith 85  
Waizir Mohammad, not out 31  
Extras 31

Total (for three wickets) 525  
Fall of wickets: 1-122, 2-204, 3-418.

Bowling  
Gilchrist 34 5 98 1  
Eric Atkinson 35 2 115 0  
Denis Atkinson 39 2 43 0  
Saeed 50 24 62 1  
Valentine 33 6 95 0  
Sobers 37 15 71 1  
Walcott 9 4 10 0  
—Reuter.

## Tokyo Keen On Staging 1964 Olympic Games

Tokyo, Jan. 23.

Japan, now making final preparations for the Third Asian Games in Tokyo in late May, has decided on an intensive campaign to get the 1964 Olympic Games.

Prime Minister Nobusaki Kishi on Wednesday accepted an appointment as Chairman of the "Olympic Preparation Committee."

One hundred and twelve members were named to the Committee. The Committee will take the occasion of the next International Olympic Committee meeting in Tokyo in May to stress Tokyo's qualifications to be host for the 1964 Olympic Games.

Premier Kishi pledged his utmost efforts to bring the 1964 Olympic Games to Tokyo. He said the Games would not only stimulate sports in Japan but also improve relations among the countries of the world.

Tokyo was awarded the 1940 Olympic Games, but was forced to abandon these because of the outbreak of war between Japan and the United States in 1941.

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## MISS PAT MOSS ONE OF THE STARTERS IN MONTE CARLO RALLY

Paris, Jan. 22.

A total of 86 teams left Paris this afternoon on their 2,794 kilometre route for Monte Carlo in the Monte Carlo Motor Rally. This was the largest number of teams to start from any one of the eight starting points.

Among the starters from this point were Monoco's Louis Chiron, winner of the 1954 rally, and Miss Pat Moss, sister of British motor racing ace Stirling Moss.

The drivers will have to negotiate ice and snow-covered roads throughout France as they speed through the night to their first control point at Chamonix, Eastern France.

Only one of the 84 "survivors" from the Glasgow starting point was penalised at the Barnby Moor check point. The British driver, who had to change the gearbox of his Ford just outside Glasgow, arrived at Barnby Moor only 15 minutes before the time limit, but was given 450 penalty points.

The other drivers left Barnby Moor too early to learn that the road between London and Dover was partly blocked by snow.

The nine Rome starters checked through Bologna without incident and were heading for Montecarlo.

The 40 Oslo starters all checked through Odense clear of penalty points and were driving towards the Danish-German border. Their next control point will be Hamburg.

A blizzard raging in the Massif central mountain range of central France, threatened competitors of six itineraries passing through Mauriac with road conditions of the utmost difficulty.

### In Danger

Despite frantic efforts by the French road authorities the highway through the Mauriac check point to Vichy was in danger of being blocked by snowdrifts.

Because of the weather, the Rally organisers decided at the last minute to re-route competitors so as to avoid the Col

## BOXING Former Welter Champion To Retire

Boston, Jan. 22.

Tony de Marco, who was sent to the canvas three times by Virgil Atkins in the elimination bout for the World Welterweight boxing title here last night, is to retire from boxing, his manager, Rip Valenti, said today.

Marco, former World Welterweight Champion, was taken to hospital after Atkins defeated him by a technical knockout in the 12th of their scheduled 15-round fight.

Valenti said Marco had been through too many tough fights in his boxing career.—France-Press.

## HOME SOCCER

London, Jan. 22.

Because of the state of the ground, the Glasgow Cup Final replay between Rangers and Third Lanark, due to be played tonight, was postponed.—Reuter.

# THE BUSINESS OF BOXING

## Trevor Philpott Discusses The Profession As Seen By The Big Promoters

Whatever happens to the British boxer, or the quality of his boxing in 1958, the hard cash business is going from strength to strength. Even the boxers nowadays don't talk about "the sport."

Brian London told me when he returned in glory from the Empire Games at Vancouver, "I'm like the rest—after the big money. Anybody who says he likes boxing needs his brains tested."



Terry Spinks... "a fast, skilful and harmless bout."

The general public is inclined to forget that boxing is mostly an exceptionally tough commercial enterprise. They still believe that the 25 eminent, very strictly amateur stewards, whose names appear at the head of the British Board of Boxing Control's note-paper, really do govern the boxing profession.

That is no longer quite true. For eight years now they have not been in control. In 1950, after a bitter battle, the professionals voted themselves into power.

Now, the eight area councils who decide from day to day and month to month what the pattern of the boxing business in their territory shall be are composed entirely of men to whom boxing means money.

Each council is, or should be, made up of five promoters, three referees, four boxers, three managers, one matchmaker and three members holding other kinds of licence—seconds, trainers, ringmasters, whips or timekeepers. As it is the promoter who hires, or falls to hire, practically all the other council members, it is not difficult to guess whose words weigh most heavily at council meetings.

And at any general meeting of the Board, the council members can reverse any decision of the stewards by a thundering majority. The stewards can put out a restraining hand. If it comes to the test, they can be vetoed out of existence.

So it is the promoters, it seems, who are the men who really control British boxing, and two of the biggest of them all, Jack Solomons in the South and Al Griffiths in the Midlands, are also chairmen of their respective area councils.

### The Richest Mine

The promoter of a boxing match does not necessarily set out to provide an instructive demonstration of the art of self-defence. He aims to fill the biggest hall at his disposal, at the highest price he thinks his pursuers will pay. The promoter who has Harringay Stadium, which will seat 10,000, has the richest mine in the boxing business. It is to him, sooner or later, that all those who want the really big prizes will come. The man who has Harringay every sixth week throughout the season is Jack Solomons. He told me:

"It's the Palladium of boxing. Everybody wants to be put on there. No risk? Are you kidding? Before the tax was taken off I lost between £40,000 and £50,000. Let's be honest, I'd got it to lose. We'd had some good years just after the war, when I'd made a bit. It's all fabulous gamble. I've put on thirteen world title fights since 1940—guaranteed Ray Robinson 75,000 dollars, win or lose. How many men would take a chance like that with their own money? "My last four shows have all been sell-outs. When the tax came off I knocked £2,500 off the arena prices, made more ten bob and pounds, less three and five. I'm spending an extra fifteen hundred pounds on every bill—giving the public two big fights instead of one. In the end you've got to give them value for money... something they want to see."

At Mr Solomons's last Harringay promotion there was little on the programme which promised to be an epic. There were no titles at stake. But the public were hungry for a fight and the tickets had all gone. "Might and you one at a time," the ticket manager said. All the way from Manor House tube station the spivs were shouldering their way between the arriving crowds. Nearer the Stadium there must have been forty of them, working in gangs. "Ere yarr Guv, Ten bob ticket for a quid. Two-quid seat, a snashier, seven bob."

Inside, Terry Spinks had won his 8-round contest. Now a fast middleweight called Terry Downes was knocking the stuffing out of an Irish substitute fighter, whose breathing rasped over the effects microphone like a team of oxen stuck in the mud. These microphones make every blow sound as if it had landed on the back of the seat you are sitting in, even if the seat is high up and distant in a back row corner.

The Spinks fight had been fast, skilful and more-or-less harmless... and there had been a few murmurs of approval, a little light clapping.

But now a roar was rising like smoke into the roof. The

little man beside me pressed his binoculars hard against his glasses and his mouth was set in an open grin. "He's going, he's going!" he had been taking everything! Two Indians behind me were screaming like girls on the Big Dipper. Down by the ring the men with the glistering, well-dressed hair were cutting their losses: "Larry—he doesn't last the round—2-1 in twenties—are you on?"

### Public Spoiled

Within a week I was talking about the boxing public again, with Joe Sheppard, who makes the matches for Solly Sheekman, the Newcastle promoter. "Yes, you get them here. Let's have some graft! Turn the lights off, ref, they want to kiss!"

"The trouble up here is the public's been spoiled. In the twenties I had sixty-five fights within twenty miles. Now we haven't got a single preliminary boxer. Not one. We've had to fly 'em in from Belfast and Bristol for six-rounders. Pay them for two or three days' off-work. Up here we can't charge anything like a fiver for seats."

"In 1931 they were putting on four shows a week, top price a shilling. People say we've seen seven fights for a bob in the same hall—and they were better fights at that. In the old days there'd be about fifty would-be boxers in the local gym—most of them out of work. Top of the bill would be three quid."

"Not that I'm saying we should have these days back, mind. You don't want to forget just how beat those boys in the ring can be. You can be beat for a cup o' tea, you can be beat for a bit of bread, but never so beat as when you're up there in that ring with everybody cheering on the other boxer."

"There's no real substitute for a local boy. Take a young feller like Spinks. In London he's got a following. He's worth his 'savage' tickets. But a boy fighting out of his area hasn't got the same pull. If I want to get somebody like Spinks to come up here I've got to give his manager the marmalade. 'Hallo, Sammy, how are you? Glad you're doing nicely with the boy... All that sort of thing. Local boxing has just got to have local boys."

### Boxers Benefit

A few days later in Walsall, I was talking with Al Griffiths, bookmaker, promoter, chairman of the Midlands Area Council. Griffiths is known as a man of his word, a man who knows what he wants and the price he wants to pay.

## Sporting Ailments Should Be Studied By WHO

Geneva, Jan. 22. The Executive Council of the World Health Organisation today adopted a Scandinavian proposal that the possibility of including in the organisation's programme medicine relating to sporting ailments should be studied.

The Council decided to submit a preliminary report on this question to the next World Health Assembly, which will be held in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

The Danish, Finnish, Swedish and Norwegian Governments submitted documents to the Council showing particularly that sports and athletics raised a number of medical problems, that sporting medicine was becoming increasingly recognised as a speciality and that the WHO should take the lead in the developing field of sports medicine in the world.—France-Press.

## Sports Diary

TODAY:

Annual Diabla, Keltik, Tak, Rang, Cricket, Singapore Police Combined Services (Shower) 11 a.m.

TOMORROW:

Shooting, Annual Diabla, Keltik, Tak, Rang.

## NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?

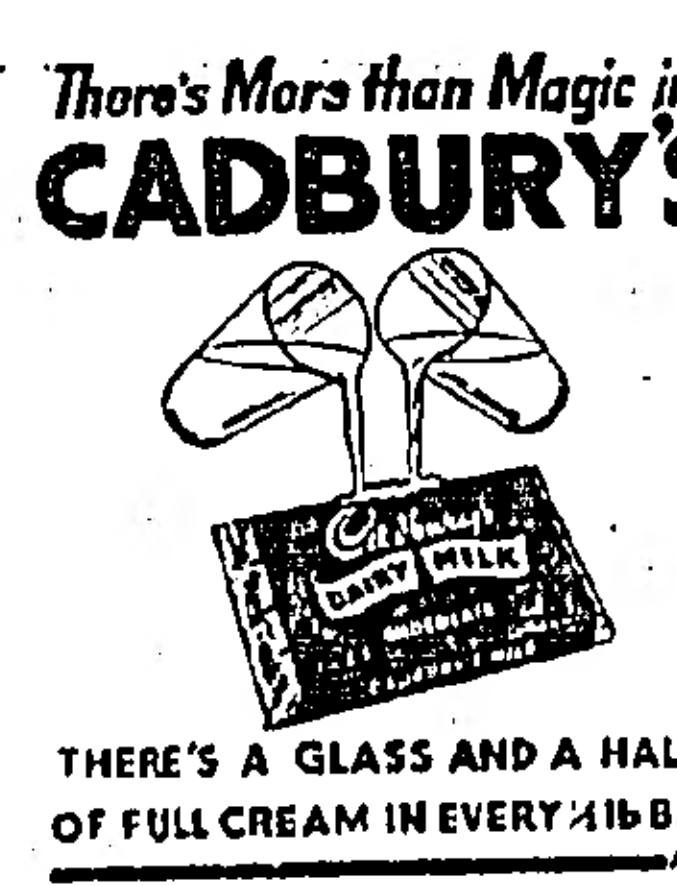
- 1 Abyssinian
- 2 He goes hiking
- 3 Text book
- 4 Used in golf
- 5 He does no work
- 6 Consists of words
- 7 Magazine
- 8 Famous biographer
- 9 Scottish islands
- 10 Word list
- 11 Well-known cheese
- 12 Source
- 13 Makes clear pictures

Solution on Page 9



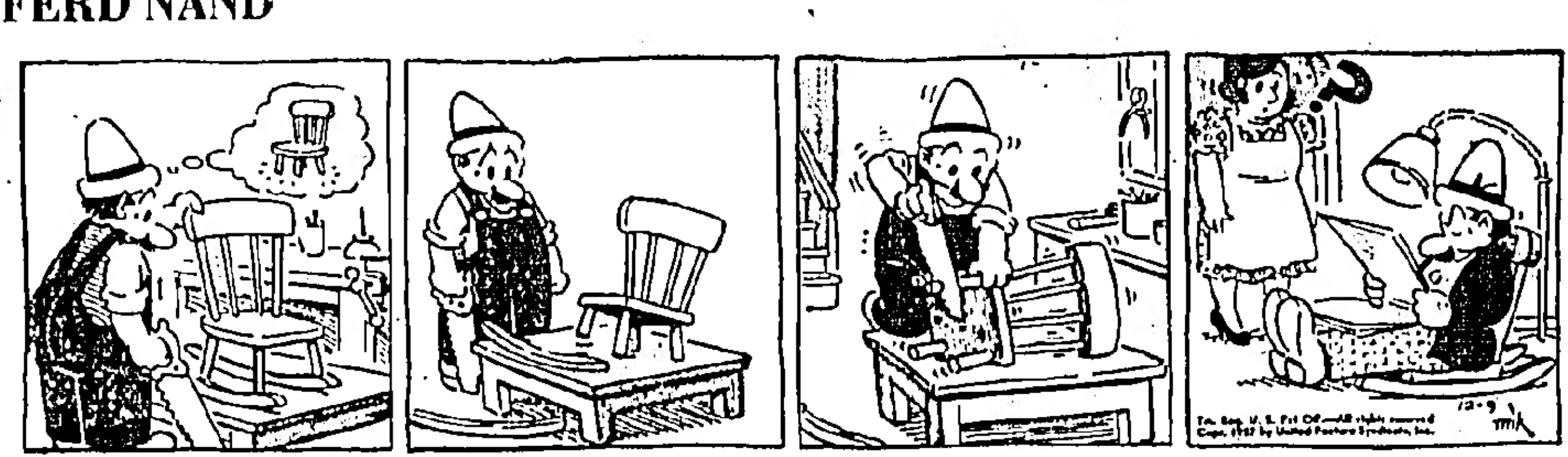
## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



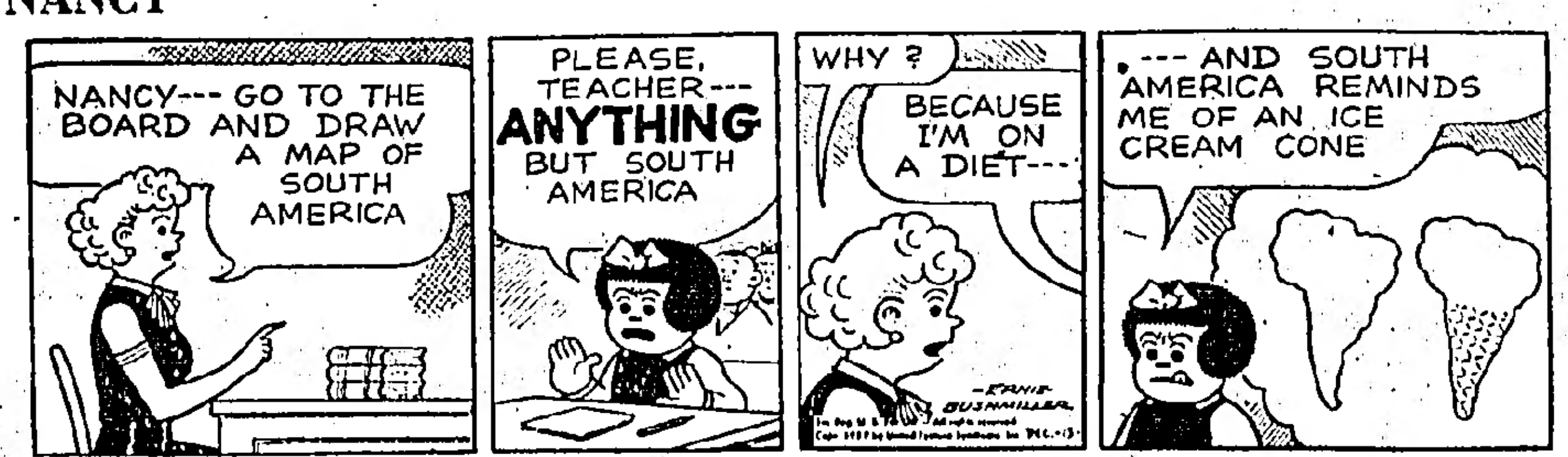
## FERD'NAND

By Mik



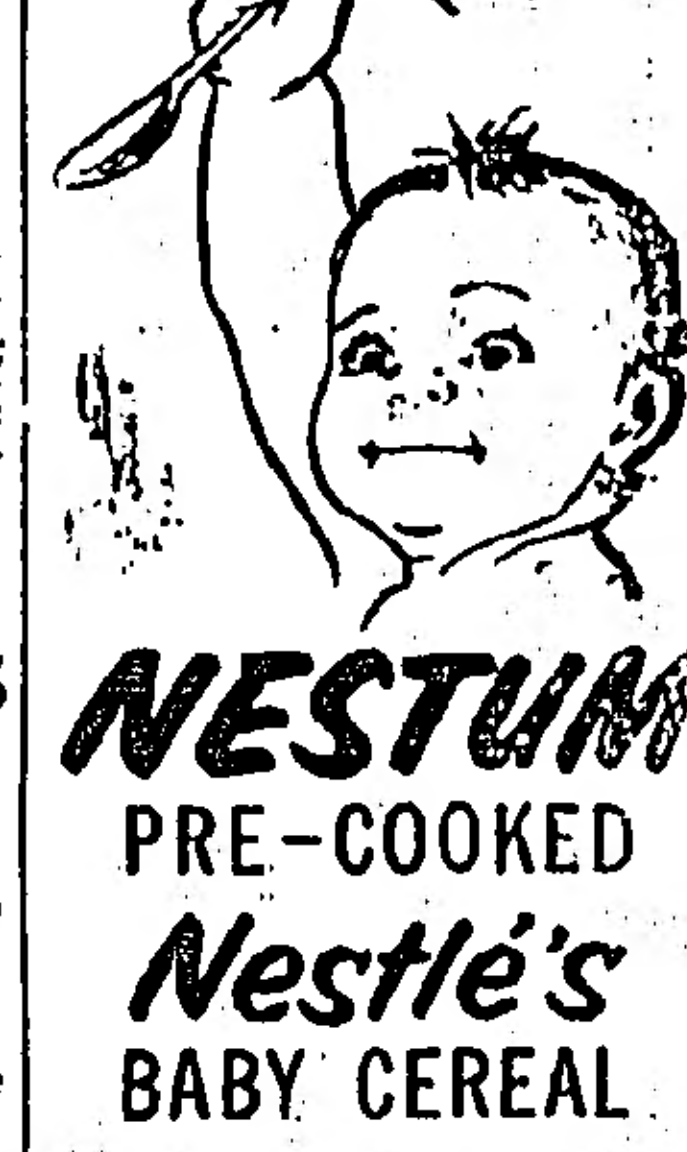
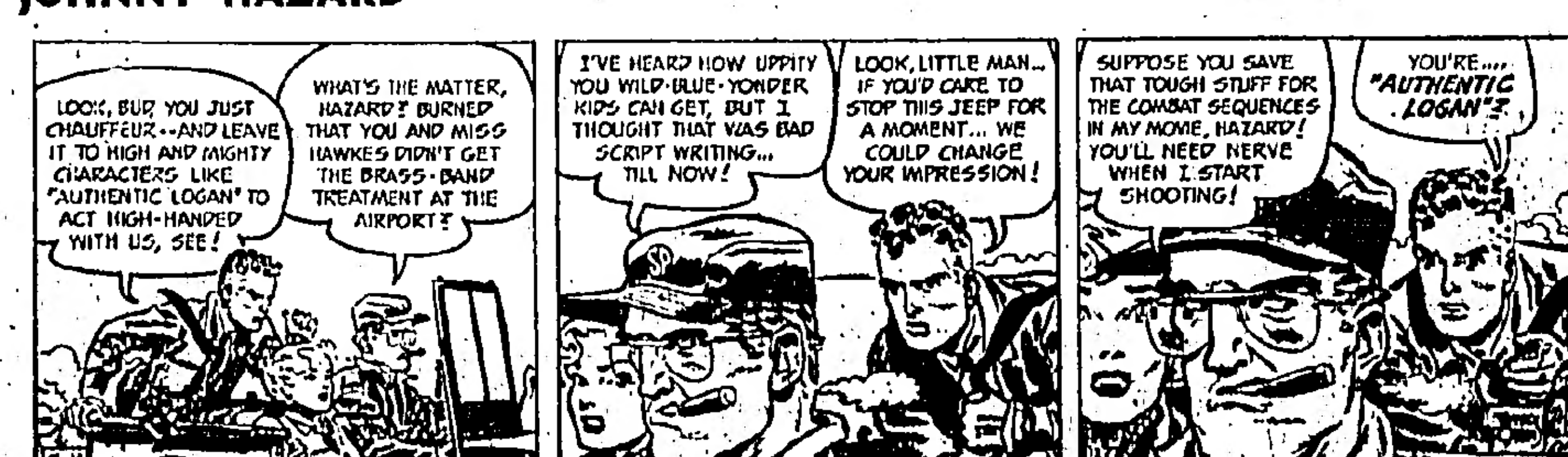
## NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller

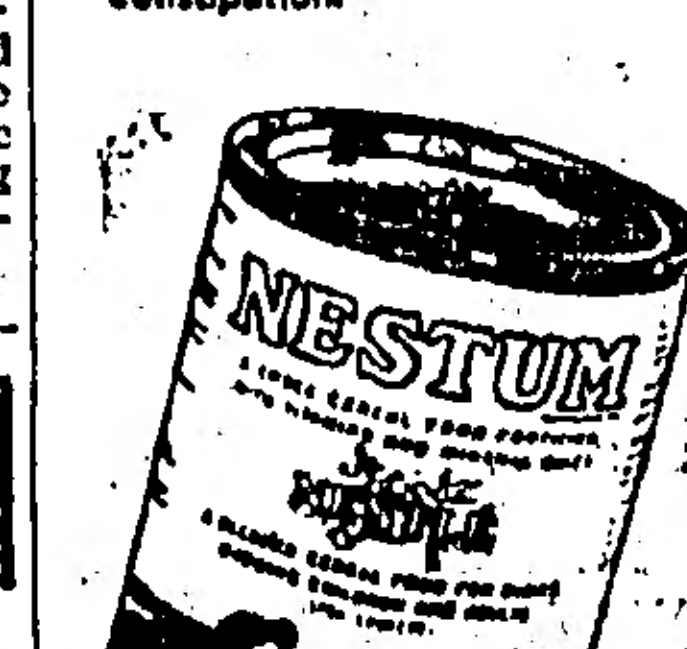


## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



From the fourth month onwards or according to doctor's advice, an addition to the milk diet is essential to meet the needs of baby's growth and development. Supplementary feeding ensures satisfactory progress and sounder sleep.





# CHINA MAIL

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the facts to the Colonial  
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TO THE FACT THAT GOVERNMENT HAS RECENTLY REDUCED THE TAX  
ON CULTURAL PRESENTATIONS AND WE WISH OUR PATRONS TO BENEFIT  
BY THIS REDUCTION.

# NEAPOLITAN BANDIT CHASER HAS TO GUARD VIPs NOW

By HORACE CASTELL

Rome, Jan. 22.

A policeman who has specialised in stamping out  
banditry and lawlessness in the most crime-  
ridden parts of Italy has been appointed  
police chief of Rome.

He is Dr Carmelo Marzano, 47-year-old Neapolitan whose  
drastic but effective anti-crime  
methods have become famous in  
Italy in the last three years.

Now, however, Dr Marzano  
will have to change his tactics  
and whole approach to crime  
prevention, for his new job is  
the most delicate and exacting  
in Italy. Instead of chasing  
bandits, he will in future be  
largely occupied with guarding  
foreign personalities on state or  
private visits to the Italian  
capital. And the vigilant eyes  
of the Vatican will always be on  
him, urging him to ever greater  
efforts to "raise the morals of  
this cradle of Christianity."

## Drug Orgy

Dr Marzano takes over the  
post of Dr Arturo Muscu, who  
has been Rome's police chief  
since Dr Saverio Polito retired  
at the height of the notorious  
Montesi "drug orgy" scandal in  
1954.

Dr Muscu was suddenly pro-  
moted recently and transferred  
to another job, with less respon-  
sibility.

The new police head, known  
as "Il Marzano"—which could  
be liberally translated to mean  
the Man from Mars—has given  
himself the task of bringing  
order to the police's chaotic  
operations in the past.

After occupying comparatively  
humble posts in police stations  
in Rome, Lagnori, Trieste,  
Modena and Naples just before  
and during World War II, Dr  
Marzano found himself deputy  
chief at Palermo at the time  
when the police campaign against  
Salvatore Giuliano, the Sicilian  
bandit "czar", was in full swing.

## Mafia Society

The behind-the-scenes part  
played by Dr Marzano in the  
final extinction of Giuliano and  
his band led to a special ap-  
pointment in August 1955. He  
was given the task (and full  
powers) of prising about 200  
bandits from hideouts on the  
heavily wooded Aspromonte  
(the Bitter Mountains), in  
Calabria, in the "toe" of Italy.

At the same time, Dr Mar-  
zano had to eliminate, or at  
least reduce to impotency, the  
powerful branch of the under-  
ground Mafia Society in the  
Calabria region. Police suspected  
that the bandits hiding on the  
Aspromonte carried out kid-  
nappings, murder, blackmail  
and extortions on orders from  
local leaders of the secret  
society.

But the police, in their  
periodical operations against  
Mafia, have always been  
seriously hampered by the re-  
fusal of terrified local in-  
habitants to give information  
about the society. Consequently  
they rarely collect enough proof  
to bring suspected leaders to  
trial.

## Banishment

Dr Marzano got round this  
major obstacle by banishing  
suspected criminals to the tiny,  
isolated island of Ustica, 45  
miles north of Sicily, for from  
one to five years. Without fur-  
ther ado, people strongly  
suspected of being members of  
Mafia, or closely connected with  
the organisation, were dis-  
patched to Ustica under a  
Fascist law which has since  
been declared unconstitutional  
by Italy's Constitutional Court.  
At Ustica, they lived in cell-  
like rooms which were locked  
at night and were kept under  
24-hour police surveillance.

When "Operation Marzano"  
ended, in November 1955,  
Calabria had been thoroughly  
cleansed of outlaws, at least for  
the time being, and the majority  
of local Mafia leaders were "on  
holiday" at Ustica.

Appointed police chief of  
Naples, Dr Marzano launched  
another major operation in this  
post city, infested by pick-  
pockets and smugglers.

Police squads toured the city  
at night summarily detaining  
anyone found without identity  
documents.

Members of Parliament pro-  
tested against this "unconstitu-  
tional" operation, but meanwhile  
foreign tourists, for perhaps the  
first time in many years, ran  
little risk of losing wallets and  
belongings in Naples.

Compared with most other  
world capitals, Rome is largely  
free of serious crime. Nearly  
all the big bank robberies occur  
in the wealthy, industrial  
north. Highwaymen and kid-  
nappers operate in Sicily and  
Calabria. Vendetta murders  
are rare outside the islands of  
Sardinia and Sicily.

## Main Headaches

The main headaches for a  
police chief in Rome are the  
occasional reverberating scandals  
with a political or "society"  
background. In the past, these  
cases, which cost the police chief  
of Italy his job in 1954, and  
the more recent drugs case in-  
volving members of Rome's  
cave society.

Then, there are the frequent  
visits of foreign heads of State,  
Government personalities, film  
stars and other celebrities,  
many of whom, like Princess  
Grace and Prince Rainier of  
Monaco, enjoy walking alone  
and apparently unescorted  
through the city streets.

Finally Rome's police chief  
has to consider the insistent  
calls by the Vatican for  
"improving the morals" of the  
"capital of Christianity." Under  
this head come campaigns  
ranging from attacks on "lewd"  
film publicity posters to out-  
raged comment on the "immoral  
short shorts" of foreign tourists.  
Summing up the many and  
responsible tasks of the police  
chief of the Italian capital,  
who will be second only to the  
chief police of Italy in the  
Public Security branch of the  
Italian administrative machine  
crime reporters in Rome pre-  
dict that Dr Marzano will often  
dream of the relatively happy  
days which he spent chasing  
bandits on the Bitter Mountains.  
—China Mail Special.

# PHOUMA TO LEAVE FOR PARIS

London, Jan. 23.  
Prince Souvanna Phouma, the  
Prime Minister of Laos, leaves  
Paris this afternoon by air for  
Paris after his three and a half  
day stay in Britain.

During his unofficial visit,  
the Prince had talks with  
Senior British Ministers, in-  
cluding Mr R. A. Butler, who  
is presiding over cabinet meet-  
ings in the absence of Mr Harold  
Macmillan and Mr Selwyn  
Lloyd, the Foreign Secretary.  
The Prince will stay in Paris  
until January 29 before return-  
ing home via Bangkok at the  
end of a Western "goodwill"  
tour, which has already taken  
him to the United States and  
Canada.—Reuter.

# SHORTENING QUEUES BY A FORMULA

Copenhagen, Jan. 22.

**QUEUEING** became  
almost a national  
sport in Britain during  
World War II and few  
people there know that  
if queues in many  
spheres of life are  
shorter today, it is due,  
in part at least, to the  
statistical methods  
enunciated by a Dane,  
Agnar Krarup Erlang.

Erlang formulated basic prin-  
ciples for controlling the size of  
queues as long ago as 1909.

Today, working on his method  
of calculating probabilities trans-  
ported officials, for example,  
endeavour to "beat the fast  
queues." Londoners are prob-  
ably unaware of it, but it is his  
principles which are used to re-  
gulate the supply of taxis at,  
for instance, Euston railway station.

## Complexity

The complexity of the calcu-  
lations involved is obvious from  
the following example: If two  
assistants are at the pay desk  
and the queueing limit is set at  
three people, one assistant may  
leave her post for nine minutes,  
when there are no customers.

## By

**CAROL  
COGHILL**

## Calculating

By calculating that a row of  
taxis is taken up by a certain  
number of people per hour and  
that the rate of incoming  
taxis is such and such  
per hour, the statistician  
can supply the solution to  
the problem of how many  
taxis there should be on the rank  
at any given time to prevent  
travellers from being kept wait-  
ing for more than a certain fixed  
period while at the same time  
avoiding having taxis standing  
idle.

Or there is the case of the  
telephone boxes. If a row of  
telephone boxes is used by so  
many people per hour, each per-  
son talking for such and such  
an average time, and people  
who find all the boxes occupied  
refuse to wait for more than a  
certain time, Mr Erlang's method  
makes it possible to ascertain  
how many boxes should be pro-  
vided in a particular area to  
ensure that only a certain per-  
centage of the would-be  
"customers" give up.

In Sweden, Erlang's statisti-  
cal method is used in a chain of

self-service stores to decide how  
many assistants are necessary to  
keep queues at the pay counter  
from exceeding certain limits.  
It likewise offers an exact  
mathematical answer to the  
question of how long an assistant  
can leave the counter — at a  
moment when there are no cus-  
tomers — without a new queue  
forming and exceeding the set  
limit while she is away.

Erlang, worked for 20 years  
as head of the laboratory of the  
Telephone Company and published  
a large number of physico-  
technical works of a pioneer  
character. His studies of the  
theory of telephone traffic were  
translated into several European  
languages and his formula for the  
probability of loss in tele-  
phone traffic was accepted by the  
British Post Office shortly  
after publication as a basis for  
calculations regarding circuit  
facilities.

## Original

A French scientist, Dr A.E.  
Vautel, even learnt Danish in  
order to be able to translate  
Erlang's works while a research  
worker at the Bell Telephone  
Laboratories in the United  
States did so simply in order to  
be able to read Erlang's work in  
the original.

Erlang died suddenly in 1929  
and it was only nearly 20 years  
later that his contribution to  
statistical methods began to  
spread from the inner circle of  
telephone engineers to scientists  
in other fields. The process  
started in 1946, when the In-  
ternational Consultative Tele-  
phone Committee decided that  
the unit of telephone traffic  
intensity should be named  
"Erlang" in honour of the Dan-  
ish scientist. Another tribute to  
his work came nine years later,  
in the form of an International  
congress in Copenhagen on the  
application of his theory of  
probability in telephone engi-  
neering and administration.

A bronze plaque, inscribed  
with his first basic statistical  
formula was also set up at the  
time in the Copenhagen Tele-  
phone Company's transit centre.  
Even today, few ordinary  
Danes know much about Erlang,  
and fewer still realise that his  
methods are gradually being  
applied all over the world to  
solve such practical problems as  
the organisation of road and air  
traffic, the supply of hospital  
beds, the rationalisation of in-  
dustrial production and even to  
speed up routine paper work in  
offices.—China Mail Special.

# THE DANUBE MIGHT BECOME THE SOURCE OF EUROPE'S POWER

By WILHELM KRASSER

Vienna, Jan. 22.

Plans have been drawn up by the Austrian Water  
- Power authorities to utilise the Danube for  
both power and pleasure.

Under this scheme, the  
Danube, described by a  
medieval geographer as a "lazy  
glacier", would become one  
of the biggest sources of power  
in central Europe. A series of  
dams, of which the first have  
already been constructed at  
Ybbs-Perenbourg and Jochen-  
stein, will turn the river basin  
into a chain of lakes.

Water falling over the dams  
will, it is calculated, generate a  
minimum of 14,000 million kilowatt  
hours a year when the  
scheme is completed. This  
would more than cover the  
whole of Austria's present con-  
sumption of electric current,  
which totals about 10,000  
million kilowatt hours.

## Playground

The chain of lakes would  
provide the 1,700,000 people of  
Vienna with a magnificent  
playground for sailing, rowing  
and bathing in summer and  
skating in winter. The presence  
of so much water might, even,  
some experts believe, modify  
the climate favourably.  
At present Vienna has weather  
typical of the centre of a large  
land-mass with extremes of  
temperature between winter  
and summer, and day and night.

One of the lakes planned will  
be within 15 miles of the city  
boundary, while some of the  
others would be only an hour  
or two away in a car.

Austrian consumption of  
electric power has been increas-  
ing rapidly year by year. It  
has been estimated that the pre-  
sent consumption of about  
10,000 kilowatt hours a year will  
be doubled in the next ten  
years, as a result of increasing  
industrialisation and a rising  
standard of living.

As Austria is short of coal,  
and has to import it at great  
cost from neighbouring states  
and even, sometimes, from  
America, any increase in cur-  
rent derived from water power  
is advantageous. Fortunately,  
this mountainous land has  
potential water-power enough  
in her rivers and streams to

cover her needs five times over,  
or they have been harnessed.  
Already the great water-  
power schemes at Ybbs-  
Perenbourg on the Danube,  
Kaprun high up in the Alps at  
various points on the river Drav  
and elsewhere produce nearly  
8,000 million kilowatt hours a  
year. Soon, the Ybbs-Peren-  
bourg station alone will be pro-  
ducing 1,270 kilowatt hours a  
year.

## 15 Dams

It is estimated that when 15  
dams have been built across the  
Danube, production from this  
river alone will be over 14,000  
million kilowatt hours a year.  
Austria's total hydro-electric  
production by then should reach  
over 20,000 million kilowatt  
hours a year and should satisfy  
even the greatly increased needs  
of the country at that time.

The main obstacle to realisa-  
tion of all the plans is finance.  
Austria will need capital from  
abroad to enable her to com-  
plete these schemes. As various  
international financial organisa-  
tions have already shown in-  
terest in the development of  
Austria's water-power, it is  
hoped that the money will be  
forthcoming.

The series of Danube power  
stations will begin at the  
Austro-German frontier, near  
Jochenstein, where one of the  
first stations has already been  
constructed, with joint Austrian  
and German financial co-  
operation. Other dams would  
be built at Aschach, where  
French financial assistance may  
be forthcoming, at Ottensheim,  
Linz, Mauthausen, Walssee,  
Ybbs, already partly in opera-  
tion, Melk, Rosetta, Grafen-  
wirth, Tulln, Klosterneuburg,  
Vienna, Petronell and Wolfsthal  
—where the scheme would prob-  
ably depend on Austro-  
Czechoslovak co-operation.

## Navigation

The regulation of the Danube  
which would result from the  
construction of this series of  
lakes would also improve  
navigation. Each of the  
Danube power stations will  
have locks of standard size, and  
much bigger than those used in  
central Europe up to now. The  
locks will have two chambers,  
each admitting a complete string  
of the long Danube barges so  
that a continuous flow of traffic  
could be maintained in both  
directions.

Harnessing the river would  
also eliminate rocks, narrows  
and shoals which at present  
seriously hinder traffic, espe-  
cially when the water is low. It  
would also make navigation  
possible day and night, summer  
and winter. On the whole, the  
scheme would be a great im-  
provement on the present.

A further benefit from the  
Danube scheme is that it would  
eliminate the floods, which at  
present cost Austria millions of  
shillings every second or third  
year, and delay cultivation of  
large areas of fertile land near  
the river banks.

Thus, Austria's three great  
sources of income, agriculture,  
industry and tourism, all hope  
to benefit from the harnessing  
of the Danube. —China Mail  
Special.

# GOOD LOOKS TEND TO BE A DISADVANTAGE IN COMMUNIST SOCIETY

By JOSEPH FLEMING

Berlin, Jan. 22.

"My boy friend thinks I'm beautiful. What  
should I do?"

A Soviet Zone girl put that  
question to the Communist  
equivalent of an advice-to-the-  
lovelorn column.

"Leave him," was the em-  
phatic answer.

The question and the answer  
disclosed a strange Communist  
attitude toward beauty, love and  
life in general.

Good looks, grooming, nice  
clothes tend to be a disadvan-  
tage in a Communist society.

Since the death of Stalin the  
Communists have abandoned the  
idea that neatness was a sign of  
anti-Government activity.

They now tell men to wear  
ties and girls to use cosmetics.  
They carry fashion columns in  
their papers.

But deep down inside they  
still have a dark suspicion that  
people can be too good looking,  
too neat, that time spent on  
grooming could better be spent  
boring up on Marx.

## Intellectual

The Communists like to pre-  
tend that what is known as sex  
in the West has little to do with  
boy-girl relations in the East.  
Their films, plays and novels  
assert love is based almost solely  
on intellectual attraction. It is  
fostered by work together in  
Marxist study circles, in volun-  
tary shifts to bring in the har-  
vest faster or increase factory  
output.

It was in this spirit that Sonja  
Margul of the East German City  
of Zwickau complained to the  
Communist youth newspaper  
"Young World" that her boy friend  
thought she was beautiful.  
Sonja said she had been at-  
tracted to the boy because "he  
is a good worker, learns fast,  
reads good books and like my-  
self is active in the Communist  
Youth Organisation."

"But as time went by," she  
complained, "I found he had no  
such motives... he calls me  
beautiful!"  
"Young World" asked its read-  
ers to give Sonja advice.

All four letters published in  
answer told Sonja she was in  
great danger and to break off  
the relationship fast.

There is good reason to be-  
lieve both Sonja's letter and the  
answers were plants designed to  
combat the tendency of youth to  
ape Western customs in looks,  
clothes and love.

## Party Line

The Communist Youth Or-  
ganisation in effect was laying  
down the party line on looks  
and love for its members.

New emphasis of the line has  
become necessary because club  
houses increasingly have become  
a place for boys to meet girls  
instead of to take part in serious  
discussions.

The Youth Organisation has  
complained that many attended  
merely to seek "affairs."

"Girls of easy virtue" were  
making youth meetings unsafe  
for "decent elements," the or-  
ganisation reported.—United  
Press.

# Australian MPs Going To Japan

Manila, Jan. 23.

Seven members of the  
Australian Parliament left  
today by air for  
Tokyo on a goodwill visit.

The group is headed by the  
Postmaster-General and  
Minister of State for the  
Navy, Mr Charles Davidson.  
Mr Davidson said they would  
be in Japan for ten days to  
return the visit of a group of  
Japanese Diet members to  
Australia last year.—Reuter.

## China Mail Entertainment Guide

# WHAT'S ON TONIGHT

**ROXY & BROADWAY:** "The Enemy Below."  
Robert Mitchum and Curt Jurgens in a World  
War II drama.  
**KING'S & PRINCESS:** "The Tall T." Randolph  
Scott in a Western.  
**LEE & ASTOR:** "Bombers B-52." Natalie Wood  
and Karl Malden in a USAF drama.  
**QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA:** "Untamed Youth."  
Mamie Van Doren and a delinquent farm.  
**STAR & METROPOLE:** "Saint Joan." G.B.S.'s  
story of Jeanne d'Arc with Richard Widmark,  
Richard Todd, Anton Walbrook, John Gielgud  
and Jean Seberg.  
**HOOVER & LIBERTY:** "Monkey On My Back."  
Cameron Mitchell as the drug addict.  
**RITZ & CAPITOL:** "War And Peace." Audrey  
Hepburn, Henry Fonda and Mel Ferrer.  
**MAJESTIC:** "Bread, Love And Dreams" with Gina  
Lollobrigida.  
**ORIENTAL:** "Desert Fox." James Mason as Rom-  
mel.

# Audio And Visual Entertainment

**RADIO HONGKONG**  
5.30 p.m., Thursday Club intro-  
duced by Robert Armstrong, 6. Time  
Signal, Hong Kong, 6.15, News, 6.30,  
Record Roundabout, 6.55, Weather  
Report, 7. Time Signal, News, 7.10,  
Compendium, 7.15, Ladies' Lunch and  
his Dance Orchestra, 7.30, Radio  
Features, "Russia, the Atom and the  
West," 7.45, "Strengthening  
NATO—What End?", 8. A Life of  
Bliss, 8.30, Arrival of His Excel-  
lency the Governor, Edited Re-  
cordings of commensals, 8.55,  
Weather Report, 9. Time Signal, 9.10,  
News and Home News from Bri-  
tain, 9.15, "Togauntlet," Part 1,  
"The Mark of the Devil," 9.45,  
Opera Intermezzo—The Philhar-  
monic Orchestra, 10.15, United  
Story—"Assignment: Narcolepsy"  
narrated by Gary Cooper, 10.30,  
Juke Box, 10.45, 11.15, United  
Weather Report, 11. Time Signal,  
Radio Newsworld, 11.10, Soft Lights  
and Sweet Music, 11.30, Close  
Down.

Waltz Time: 6.33, Birthday Mail-  
bag, 6.35, Tropics, 6.45, Story  
Of Jane Armitage, 7. Time Signal  
and the News, 7.10, Weather Fore-  
cast, Announcements, and Interlude,  
7.15, Souvenir Songs, 7.30, The  
Harold Smart Quartet, 7.45, Les  
Brown and his Band of Renown, 8.  
Personality Parade—Grace Field,  
8.15, Capitol Show, 8.30, Arrival Of  
His Excellency The Governor—  
Edited Recordings of commensals  
from Kai Tak, Queen's Pier and  
Legislative Council, 9. Gould and  
Siliano at the Hammond Organ and  
piano, 9.15, Minute Time, Pre-  
sented by Charles Harvey, 10. Late Night  
Theatre— "Forbidden Cargo"  
10.30, 10.45, Barron  
Presents Music of Yesterday and  
Today, 11. Date With Dreamland,  
11.30, Friday To Midnight, 12 Mid-  
night, God Save The Queen, Close  
Down.

**TELEVISION**  
5 p.m., Children's Hour—Cartoons:  
5.20, Children's Story Time, Story  
Teller—Cynthia Leung, 5.30, Child-  
ren's Film—Run-Tin-To, 5.45, "Out-  
cast of Fort Apache," 6. Close  
Down.

3 p.m., Romantic Cycles—Selections  
from "The Eddie Duchin Story";  
starting "Tyrone Power and Ann Ro-  
berts," 3.45, Novelties—Featuring the  
Andrew Eric, Lou Paul and Mary  
Ford, 4.45, "The Night of the Living  
Dead," 5.15, "The Night of the Living  
Dead," 5.30, "The Night of the Living  
Dead," 5.45, "The Night of the Living  
Dead," 6.00, "The Night of the Living  
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Dead," 11.45, "The Night of the Living  
Dead," 12.00, "The Night of the Living  
Dead," 12.15, "The Night of the Living  
Dead," 12.30, "The Night of the Living  
Dead," 12.45, "The Night of the Living  
Dead," 1.00



## SHIPPING

## ITALY'S MERCHANT FLEET RETURNS

Rome. The Italian Merchant Marine, almost wiped out by Allied ships and bombers in world war two, today is back at full strength on all the oceans.

When Italy entered the war in 1940, she had a merchant marine totalling 1,200 ships, passengers and cargo, for a total of 3,400,000 tons; the beginning of 1940, the strength of the Italian merchant fleet was down to 220 ships for a total of 350,000 tons—one-tenth of pre-war.

Today, after eleven years more than 4,000 ships for a total of about 5,000,000 tons are at sea.

It was a very bad blow for the Italians to see their merchant fleet go down ship by ship during the war. They had been proud of their Merchant Marine, one of the world's largest, one of which, the world famous Rex, captured the "blue ribbon" in her maiden trip in 1933.

## YOUNGEST

The Merchant Marine Ministry is the youngest of all Italian ministries. It was founded by the late Premier Alcide De Gasperi, in 1946, when it became clear that it was necessary to create a new department to carry out the immense work of reorganising the Italian merchant fleet.

The new Ministry went immediately to work. It started by buying in the United States 15 Liberty ships for a total of 123,000 tons and 20 oil tankers for a total of 200,000 tons.

With these ships and three which the war had spared, Italy took care of her immediate needs of transport. The cleared away wrecks in the harbours, swept the mines still lying in the ports and started laying the keels of new ships.

## REPLACEMENTS

Modern ships have been steadily replacing the old Liberty ships bought in the first post-war years. During a recent debate on the Merchant Marine in the Chamber of Deputies, suggestions were made to the Government to keep in mind atomic energy for the ships which will be launched in the near future.

Gennaro Cassiani, the Minister for Merchant Marine, told the deputies that the Italian shipyards are working at full capacity for a total 900,000 tons of new ships. Some of them are destined to foreign countries, but a good portion is going to increase the tonnage of the Italian Merchant Marine.

Also the Italian harbours are back in full service. During the first six months of this year goods loaded and unloaded in the Italian ports totalled 38,000,000 tons. The movement for the whole 1957 was estimated 78,000,000 tons, compared with 71,000,000 tons last year.

Cassiani said that by 1960 the movement of goods in Italian ports was expected to reach 90,000,000 tons.—United Press.

## EXPENSIVE REFIT ON MAURETANIA

Liverpool. One of the most expensive annual overhauls carried out on any Cunard liner since the war has been completed on the 35,674-ton Mauretania at Liverpool.

She sailed from Southampton to New York on January 17 to begin a series of five cruises to the West Indies.

On completion, the liner's 16-week refit will include the installation of a complete air conditioning system, costing about £220,000 as well as a major "spring clean."

The total cost of the operation is believed to be about £200,000—the same as that of the stabiliser installation refit of the Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth.

All existing ventilating units were taken out of the ship. 34 new units prefabricated in sections small enough to be moved through the ship were installed. Ventilation trunking was also effectively insulated.

Although the Mauretania's overhaul period longer is the longest, 10 other Cunard liners will be in port from three to 12 weeks each for their annual overhauls. Seven ships, totalling over 155,000 gross tons, are being dealt with at Liverpool and four, aggregating 220,700 tons, are being overhauled at Southampton.

## PACT RELAXED FOR HK-JAPAN

London. The Executive Council of the Hongkong-Japan Freight Agreement has decided to permit its members to quote rates freely on shipments of more than 30 tons.

This move follows the threatened withdrawal of eight European lines from the conference in protest against rebates paid to shippers by Japanese member-companies.

A rate "war" is now predicted in some shipping circles, but this is denied by Mr George Panchon of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Secretary of the Agreement.

Other experts fear the relaxation will affect other conference agreements because competition is world-wide. They forecast a sharp decline in rates and cut-throat competition in the next few months. This would become even more severe when new vessels were put to sea next spring.

A spokesman for the Dutch-owned Royal InterOcean Line, which officially withdrew from the Agreement, said his company would be reducing its freight by 10 to 15 per cent below the conference rate.

A similar situation in the Trans-Pacific Freight Conference is reported by a spokesman for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line.

Two United States member-companies had served the conference with two months' notice of their intention to withdraw from it, but Japanese companies were discussing measures which might cause their foreign competitors to change their attitude.

These included agreements to refrain from paying rebates and the adoption of a central booking system for the Japanese lines.

## CONTINUED LOW TRAMP RATES

London. The depression in the world tramp shipping industry is expected to continue throughout the rest of this winter. Even a severe winter in the main coal and grain importing countries is not expected to raise freight rates considerably above their present levels, which are uneconomical for many of the ships in the world tramp fleet.

In Europe, supplies of coal and grain, the two basic commodities of the tramp trade, are sufficient to meet demand. Modern post-war bulk carriers are finding business either too hard to obtain, or unprofitable when they obtain it.

For some months now, single voyage freight rates have been so low for the huge war-built Liberty-type fleet to operate economically, and increasing numbers are being laid up throughout the world.

Chartering last week was on a small scale, and included heavy grain from the Gulf of Mexico to Antwerp-Hamburg at \$5. free discharge, January, and from British Columbia to Trieste at \$7.25, free discharge, February.

Coal shippers booked 50,000 tons from Hampton Roads to West Italy at \$4.25, free discharge for shipment over January to May. In the sugar trade, business developed from Cuba to Tripoli, Lattakia, Beirut at \$8 per ton f.i.o. January.

## NEW DRY DOCK

Newcastle. A new dry dock initially for all tankers up to 85,000 deadweight tons and later to be lengthened for vessels over 100,000 deadweight tons is being planned by Vickers-Armstrongs (Shipbuilders) for its works on the Tyne.

Tenders for building the dry dock will be invited early next year and a final decision on its construction will be taken about the middle of the year.

The managing director announced this after the recent launching of the 36,000 deadweight ton oil tanker Esso Dunham from Vickers' Walker Naval Yard.

## STERLING SHRUGS OFF THE SHOCK

London, Jan. 22.

The financial markets have proved responsive to favourable developments in the week to January 18, which included the success of the British Treasury's £500 million loan, the cut in Wall Street margin requirements and Germany's bank rate cut.

Helped by excellent trade figures, sterling shrugged off the shock of the Treasury resignations and rose to a new high since 1954, but was later affected by Japanese sales of transferable sterling.

## NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 22. Cotton futures today ruled alternately steady and unsettled, swaying over a range of \$1 a bale to show a net loss most of the time.

From a hesitant start, prices sagged \$1.15 a bale. A mid-session recovery getting to near the previous close was followed with another spurt of hedge selling and liquidation.

At the close the list showed net losses of 8 to 17 points. The market opened up 2 to 8 points. New Orleans closed off 8 to 10 points.

Features included the sale of around 5,000 bales by spot interest in the March delivery. The market was quiet in May, an extra difference of 10 to 22 points.

Most of the business was of professional origin. New outside interest was curbed pending Washington developments in farm legislation. Cloth market interest in futures.

The government's spinning report is scheduled for tomorrow. Some quarters thought the spinning figure might run substantially below the government's December crop estimate for 11,000,000 bales.

The certificated stock remained at 25,173 bales.

NEW ORLEANS. Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows: Jan. 22, 30.15; Mar. 34.95; May 38.25; July 41.55; Sept. 44.85; Nov. 48.15; Dec. 51.45.

NEW ORLEANS. Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows: Jan. 22, 30.15; Mar. 34.95; May 38.25; July 41.55; Sept. 44.85; Nov. 48.15; Dec. 51.45.

SAO PAULO. Cotton futures closings, in pence per lb. were as follows: Jan. 22, 23.75; Mar. 27.25; May 30.75; July 34.25; Sept. 37.75; Nov. 41.25; Dec. 44.75.

SAO PAULO. All prices unquoted today. In the United States, the average price of one inch cotton at 14 designated spot markets was 14.84 cents.

Total sales were 51,101 bales.—United Press.

## New York Sugar Market

New York, Jan. 22. Contract No. 4 (world) Mar. 3.75; May 3.75; July 3.75; Sept. 3.75; Nov. 3.75; Dec. 3.75.

Contract No. 6 (domestic) Mar. 3.75; May 3.75; July 3.75; Sept. 3.75; Nov. 3.75; Dec. 3.75.

Contract No. 8 (domestic) Mar. 3.75; May 3.75; July 3.75; Sept. 3.75; Nov. 3.75; Dec. 3.75.

Contract No. 10 (domestic) Mar. 3.75; May 3.75; July 3.75; Sept. 3.75; Nov. 3.75; Dec. 3.75.

Contract No. 12 (domestic) Mar. 3.75; May 3.75; July 3.75; Sept. 3.75; Nov. 3.75; Dec. 3.75.

Contract No. 14 (domestic) Mar. 3.75; May 3.75; July 3.75; Sept. 3.75; Nov. 3.75; Dec. 3.75.

Contract No. 16 (domestic) Mar. 3.75; May 3.75; July 3.75; Sept. 3.75; Nov. 3.75; Dec. 3.75.

Contract No. 18 (domestic) Mar. 3.75; May 3.75; July 3.75; Sept. 3.75; Nov. 3.75; Dec. 3.75.

## NEW YORK RUBBER MARKET

New York, Jan. 22. The rubber futures today closed 15 points lower to five points, higher on sales of 87 contracts.

Standard contract, closed 15 points lower to 5 points higher with no sales reported. Jan. 22, 26.50; Mar. 26.50; May 26.50; July 26.50; Sept. 26.50; Nov. 26.50; Dec. 26.50.

Futures locally followed the London trend, backing down after a firm start. The lack of follow-through buying also was due to continued scarcity of tyre factory buyers in the domestic market.

Spot No. 1 RSS was quoted at 24 1/2 cents.

AMSTERDAM. The rubber market was dull today. Prices closed in guilders per kilogram, cif Feb. as follows: No. 1 rubber 22.25; No. 2 rubber 22.25; No. 3 rubber 22.25; No. 4 rubber 22.25; No. 5 rubber 22.25; No. 6 rubber 22.25; No. 7 rubber 22.25; No. 8 rubber 22.25; No. 9 rubber 22.25; No. 10 rubber 22.25; No. 11 rubber 22.25; No. 12 rubber 22.25; No. 13 rubber 22.25; No. 14 rubber 22.25; No. 15 rubber 22.25; No. 16 rubber 22.25; No. 17 rubber 22.25; No. 18 rubber 22.25; No. 19 rubber 22.25; No. 20 rubber 22.25; No. 21 rubber 22.25; No. 22 rubber 22.25; No. 23 rubber 22.25; No. 24 rubber 22.25; No. 25 rubber 22.25; No. 26 rubber 22.25; No. 27 rubber 22.25; No. 28 rubber 22.25; No. 29 rubber 22.25; No. 30 rubber 22.25; No. 31 rubber 22.25; No. 32 rubber 22.25; No. 33 rubber 22.25; No. 34 rubber 22.25; No. 35 rubber 22.25; No. 36 rubber 22.25; No. 37 rubber 22.25; No. 38 rubber 22.25; No. 39 rubber 22.25; No. 40 rubber 22.25; No. 41 rubber 22.25; No. 42 rubber 22.25; No. 43 rubber 22.25; No. 44 rubber 22.25; No. 45 rubber 22.25; No. 46 rubber 22.25; 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